

We found $8\frac{1}{2}$ arpents of fine wheat;
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ " of barley;
 17 " of oats;
 6 " of oats and pease.

Of hoed-crops:

$1\frac{1}{2}$ arpents of mangels;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ " of turnips;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ " of swedes;
 $\frac{1}{2}$ " of carrots;
 $\frac{1}{8}$ " of tobacco;
 $\frac{1}{2}$ " of corn for grain;
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ " of corn for silage;
 2 " of potatoes;
 3,000 Cabbages;

besides a considerable quantity of parsnips, celery, salsifis, tomatoes, canliflowers; etc.

Fifteen arpents of green fodder were partly sown on meadow broken up on account of the damage done by frost in the spring; and $35\frac{1}{2}$ arpents of meadow were improved in early spring; by harrowing and sowing timothy, clover, tares and oats, with a partial light coat of dung, harrowed again and well rolled. Treated thus, all the meadows on this farm, in spite of the unpropitious spring, are as full of grass as they usually are in good seasons.

An orchard, $1\frac{1}{2}$ arpent in extent, and a superb garden, complete the tale. From this garden, Madame Boutet, whose energy and resolution cannot be too much admired, produces vegetables and fruit to the value of \$300.00 a year. What a grand example!

It is pleasant to reflect that these good people began their career with no other resource than their indomitable determination. With their energy, regularity of life, and their promptitude, they now afford both, to their numerous and pleasing family and to the public, a fine pattern of prudent management.

We consequently allowed to Mr. Boutet 94.75 marks, with a diploma of "Exceptionally distinguished merit," which entitles him to a "Gold Medal," as well as to our warmest congratulations.

NOTES

CANADIAN MEAT IN ENGLAND.—Mr. John Hobson says, in the French edition of the Journal.

I beg to tell you that the English entertain no prejudice against Canadian meat; there is only its quality that is concerned. The taste of the English is, as regards food-products, very refined and fastidious. If we can send them meat of as good quality as they find in their own stock, we shall get as good a price for it as their own farmers get.

SEED GRAIN.—We read, in a French agricultural paper, that "soils too rich in humus produce bad grain for seed." This is utterly opposed to our experience. Every one who knows the "East Anglian" counties of England will say that the finest *malting* barley is grown on the chalk-land of Essex, Hertfordshire, Suffolk, and the higher parts of Cambridgeshire. The lower districts of the last county are chiefly composed of drained fen-land, which is, of course, full of *humus*. The chalk-land farmers sell all their barley to the maltsters of Saffron-Walden, Bishop-Stortford, etc., and buy their seed-barley. To what market do they resort for it? To Cambridge market, where, any market day in February and March, scores of the Essex, Hertfordshire, etc., men may be seen, eagerly picking up lots of the fen barley, poor looking as stuff it is. Not necessary to say that its character is entirely changed at the succeeding harvest. The sort is right, of course: it is all "true Chevalier."