

FARM GLEANINGS.

A farmer near Carrollton, Ill., has harvested 110 acres of wheat that averaged 35 bushels per acre.

There are 12,000 windmills in Holland at the present day, for the simple purpose of drainage.

The *Iowa Homestead* in an article on the "Wastes of the Farm," avers that the 150,000 agriculturists of that State "waste" 10,000,000 yearly.

A Wisconsin man cuts hay off of boggy land by strapping large wooden shoes on his horses' feet and having tires five inches wide on his wheels.

Burdocks, it is said, may be destroyed by cutting off close to the ground and applying a few drops of kerosene.

The *Mark Lane Express* says that farm wages in England are 10s. a week, the farmer finding small beer, estimated at 1s. per week. Plowmen get an extra shilling.

The New England *Homestead* says that the market-gardeners in the neighborhood of Springfield are sorrowing over the failure of their onion crop, caused by the onion maggot.

Miss J. Keith, of Battle Creek, Mich., recently threw 200 or 300 potato bugs into the stove, and, while toasting bread with the door open, was so poisoned for a time that her life was in danger.

Farmers will soon want to be measuring their bins and cribs. Here is a rule: Multiply the solid feet in the bin by 45 and divide by 56. The quotient will be the contents in bushels.

An exchange notes as the most "harrowing" sight it ever saw, the spectacle of a gentleman in a dress suit of black harrowing in a field with a tall plugh hat on.

Here is a rule which we presume is reliable for determining how many bushels of shelled corn there are in a crib, of ears: Get the solid contents in feet, multiply by four and strike off the right hand figure.

A Knox county, Ohio, correspondent of the *Rural New Yorker* speaks in high terms of the hardness, earliness and other desirable qualities of the Early Bouton wheat, which has been tested in his vicinity for three years.

The Germantown *Telegraph* recommends the growing of chestnuts on soils, where but little else will grow, as a means of profit both in fruit and wood. It says the chestnut is rapid in its growth and will, in from eight to ten years, begin to bear a crop of nuts.

A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman*, in an article on raising wheat, says:—"If the farmers of this state would try half as hard to raise their own bread as some of them do to raise fast horses to spoil their children with, we should soon hear the last of importing wheat from the 'West.'"

A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman*, formerly of England, thinks that cheap labor alone cannot explain the large profits of English farmers, and says they can only be accounted for by the great amount of live stock kept and fed, thus producing a great quantity of plant food, and producing in turn, heavy crops.

If the following is the result of reliable analysis, it shows the need of lime in the soil. In twenty-five-bushels of wheat there are nine pounds of lime,

and the same in fifty bushels of oats. There are thirty-five pounds in two tons of clover, one hundred and forty in twenty-five tons of turnips, and two hundred and seventy pounds in nine tons of potatoes.

The *Prairie Farmer* recommends sowing an acre or two of land to peas as food for hogs late in summer, and before the corn crop matures. When the peas are large enough to eat, turn in the hogs and let them do the harvesting at their leisure. Besides supplying food for the hogs, the soil will be in excellent tilth for the reception of the seed of winter wheat.

A farmer says that manure hauled directly from the stall to the field and plowed in, produces a much greater effect on the soil and lasts longer than the semi-decomposed manure of the farm yard.—One of our best Seneca Co. farmers, a Vermonter, who makes butter and some cheese from thirty cows, hauls his stable manure as fast as it is made through the winter to his fields, and he hires Irishmen in March to spread it on both plow and grass land.

Judge French, writing in the *County Gentleman*, criticises Dr. Loring's condemnation of green corn as fodder. He says if the doctor should live 100 years and make two speeches a day, he would not do good enough to counterbalance the evil which his opinion about corn fodder would do if it was generally accepted as correct. If there is anything settled in his neighborhood it is that corn fodder is most valuable for milch cows. His own experience of 20 years corresponds with the general opinion. The "wise men of the East" who denounce corn fodder and swamp muck as useless, create but a small ripple on the great ocean of public opinion.

Last spring I planted about half a peck of Jerusalem artichoke (*Helianthus tuberosus*). The seed was cut into small sets and planted in rows three feet apart on rich land. They were hoed once during the season, but otherwise required no attention. This spring we dug over 20 bushels—and fed enough to the stock to see that they eat it greedily. The balance of the seed will be planted for a crop this year, and the yield cannot fail to be very large, probably more than could be obtained from any other root with the same amount of labor.—2,500 bushels per acre not being unusual. An analysis of this root shows it to be about equal to potatoes, bushel for bushel; while the fact, that it remains uninjured in the ground all winter and can easily be dug in the spring, is a strong argument in favor of its use.

The *Northwestern Farmer* prints an address recently delivered by T. A. Bland (its editor) before a Farmers' Club in Indiana, in which, under the heading of "Manures," he gives his unqualified approval of clover as a fertilizer in the following words:

"One of the best means of enriching land is by a system of clovering. This is a vigorous grower. Among all the plants known, it extracts the rich gases from the atmosphere perhaps in large quantities. It is, therefore, the best green manure we have. Besides, it is tap-tooted, sending its roots deep into the subsoil, serving the office of the subsoiler to some extent when it has not been used, and greatly adding to the benefits to be derived from this implement where it has."