

got up, and highly creditable to the Society, and to their Secretary, Mr. Johnson who has prepared the work as Editor of it. The Lectures of Professor Johnson, delivered last year when in the State of New York are all given, and add greatly to the value of the work. We shall avail ourselves occasionally of the "Transactions" to copy what we conceive may be interesting to Canadian farmers. We beg to return the thanks of the Lower Canada Agricultural Society to the New York State Agricultural Society, and to their worthy Secretary, Mr. Johnson for their "Transactions."

The District of Montreal Cattle Show we believe is to take place at St. John's on the 9th October next.

We did not receive any notice of it, but accidentally saw the advertisement in the *St. John's News*.

The following we copy from the *Albany Cultivator*, for May last, under the heading:—*Improvement in Connecticut*—Farmers in Canada, may, if they can, produce such returns as it is reported they do in the United States. We confess we have never seen any equal to them in Canada yet:

"Our grass lands, lying in the vicinity of our main street, produce on the average, four tons to the acre, both crops (we always cut two crops per year); one field that was actually weighed, produced over five tons to the acre; and there are others which will equal that. There were 3 acres of oats averaged 86 bushels per acre, one acre of which being limed produced 92 bushels. Of corn one single acre produced 136 bushels, a piece of 3 acres produced 116½ bushels to the acre, weighing 60 lbs the bushel; another piece of 6 acres, produced on an average 102 bushels per acre. * * * We can show cows from whose milk at grass alone, 2 lbs. butter per day are made." A cow is said to have produced £25 12s. 6d. in the year by her butter, and a calf sold for 6 d llars, the quantity of butter produced was 368 lbs. "Large Farming in the West," James Davis of Waverly, Ross county, Ohio, cultivates

1800 acres exclusively in Indian-corn, and had last winter, a corn-crib filled, which was *three miles long*, ten feet high, and six feet wide. It is stated further, that on the Great Miami Bottom, about 25 miles below Cincinnati, there is one field, (belonging to several owners,) seven miles long by three miles broad, which has been regularly planted to corn for nearly half a century. In the Wabash Valley, there is a corn field ten miles long.

These are surely surprising statements, and it would be worth a journey of even 1000 miles to go and see how a farmer in the West, where labour is scarce and dear, can manage to cultivate and harvest properly, one two or three thousand acres of Indian-corn. We have noticed other products, of potatoes for instance, and we believe that the quantity reported would more than cover the whole surface of the land, they were grown in. We have certainly better land in Canada than we have ever seen in the United States; but our products are awfully behind.

ON SAXONY SHEEP.

PERFECTION should be the aim of all; and as the Saxony sheep have been brought to the highest state of perfection, as producers of extra fine wool, it is my desire to make the description so plain that a young wool grower, who observes these rules, in buying or selecting for breeding, will soon have a good flock.

First comes the description of a pure blood Saxon buck. He should be of a medium size; (and I consider a medium sized buck to be 3 feet 9 inches from the nose to the root of the tail,) around the body 3 feet 2; around the flank 3 feet 6; from the breast to the hip 2 feet 6; in height 2 feet 3; he should be a little longer than a Merino, and not quite so heavily built. The back almost straight; broad over the kidneys; body round; the neck starting almost level with the tops of the shoulders; tapering and becoming round towards the head. The head small and neatly set on; no loose skin on the upper part of the neck, or very little; the hoofs short and pointed; well quartered, strong, active and spirited; his eye bright; pleasant countenance and tame; the skin smooth and healthy looking. When walking with his side to you, he should look finished and gay. He should look and feel woolly not stiff nor hard, but soft. The same rules should be observed in selecting ewes, only they are a size less.