

TABLE,
INDICATING THE QUANTITY OF ASHES (INORGANIC REMAINS OF ALIMENTARY SUBSTANCES) TAKEN FROM
THE SOIL BY AN AVERAGE CROP.
According to Fresenius.

	Potash.	Soda.	Lime.	Magnesia.	Phosphoric acid.	Sulphuric acid.	Silica.	Chlorides of Potassium.
	Kil.	Kil.	Kil.	Kil.	Kil.	Kil.	Kil.	Kil.
Wheat.....	32.54	3.32	12.92	4.40	20.30	20.58	129.34	5.76
Rye	21.38	1.88	9.08	4.84	15.22	57.70	57.62	0.72
Barley	68.92	6.38	21.04	15.76	38.46	33.76	140.88	23.88
Oats	21.64	14.66	9.60	10.26	12.20	20.36	91.56	3.08
Peas	24.52	9.22	57.25	13.02	21.74	17.16	22.56	8.66
Vetches	55.50	3.00	51.26	10.82	18.70	4.36	11.86	4.06
Beet-root	145.42	20.14	34.04	17.60	21.32	15.00	25.40	34.86
Potatoes	102.70	1.12	38.98	22.48	34.34	18.52	44.84	13.34
Colza	50.52	11.70	55.40	15.56	50.40	46.06	3.50	55.46
Tobacco	60.76	1.14	92.82	29.04	10.92	10.36	28.70	24.52
Red clover ..	144.00	119.22	138.40	47.80	36.28	18.36	28.80	34.56

(To be concluded in our next)

KOHL RABI.

EDITORS OF THE AGRICULTURIST.—*Gentlemen,*
—From your notices of kohlrabi, I was induced last year to try a small patch. I must say the result was not such as to tempt a repetition, but I attribute the failure in a great degree to the extraordinary season (very late in opening and then succeeded by long continued dry weather) and trust to be more successful this year.

It was not until May 3rd that I could get a bed ready to receive the seed in the garden, and, having seen in Lawson's remarks that "insects do not injure it," I never anticipated any danger from the fly; but all the sowings were taken off as soon as they appeared above

ground, until 14th June, when I sowed a few ridges in a field with turnips. The rows were 27 inches apart, and from 20th to 22nd July I thinned and transplanted to about 16 inches which I thought sufficient space at that season of the year. Never having seen the plant before, I do not know how it usually grows, the leaves were very large, and I consequently expected large bulbs, but none of them exceeded $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. The leaves appeared to be excellent feed, but of the comparative value of the bulbs for feed I have not had an opportunity of judging, as it is still unconsumed. It keeps well and was unaffected by severe frosts in the early part of November.

I am, &c.,
BRIAR.

County Carleton, March, 1863.

A MARKET FOR RAW FLAX.

Editor of the Canadian Agriculturist.

DEAR SIR,—Will you be so kind as to inform me through the *Agriculturist*, whether or not there is any market for *Flax stalks*, and what is their value per ton, and who buys them?

I have perhaps a ton or more, they were pulled as soon as the seed was ripe, were carefully housed, and are still in good condition.

I have heard many complain that it does not pay to grow flax for the seed only, and I feel fully persuaded that until there is a regular market open for the sale of the stalks, flax growing throughout the country will never amount to much.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN S. SNELGROVE.

Cobourg, Feb. 26, 1893.

[We do not know of any one at present prepared to purchase flax in the raw state. Mr. McCrea, of Guelph, we understand is prepared to purchase any quantity of dressed flax, and probably there may be purchasers in this city. We shall be glad to be informed if there is any establishment where flax is bought in the straw.—Eds.]

GALLOWAY CATTLE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE AGRICULTURIST.—*Dear Sir:*—As a constant reader and admirer of your valuable journal, I take the liberty to propound the following queries, respecting a breed of cattle which I have heard a great deal about, namely the "Galloway" Cattle. From what I saw of them at Kingston and Hamilton Provincial Exhibitions, I am inclined to believe they would be a most suitable breed of Cattle for our severe climate of Lower Canada. But wishing for further information upon the above, I ask the following questions.