

The crops in this district for 1859 may be roughly estimated as follows:—

In oats, peas and rye, there have been more than the average crops. In the two last the yield has been very large, and the quality good.

In barley the produce has been large, and quality harvested good.

In wheat, notwithstanding the severe frosts which occurred in the first and second week in June, the average must be considered good.

Indian Corn suffered from the frost. Buckwheat also suffered from the same cause.

Flax and hemp were but little cultivated in the district, but the samples shown were good, and the former will be more extensively cultivated during ensuing years.

All the tubers and roots sown early and carefully cultivated, yielded well. Potatoes gave a large crop, and generally speaking, of excellent quality. Carrots, parsnips, beets, and mangel wurzel yielded very largely; turnips not so well.

One new variety of the potato merits more than a passing notice. It was introduced into Canada by the Vice-President of the Kingston Horticultural Society, and was first grown by him on his farm near Kingston. It is called the Victoria potato, and produces very large crops of full sized tubers, which keep well during the winter. The potatoe is of a very white color, and when prepared for the table is sound, mealy and pleasant to the palate. Dr. Sampson has rendered an important service by the introduction of this variety of the essulent, and the members of the Society who desire to substitute the new tuber for worn out or less perfect seed, would do well to select this potato, which may be procured in the city, the object of the introducer being to disseminate the Victoria potato largely among the farmers of the district

Hay throughout the locality was a poor crop, the late frosts exercising a marked influence upon the grasses, as well as upon the fruits. The crop of Apples in a few exposed positions suffered severely.

In Horticulture and Floriculture the severe frost of June and September had the effect of preventing many amateur and professional gardeners who had taken unusual pains to produce fine and interesting specimens, from making so successful exhibition as they would otherwise have done. The members of the Horticultural Society of Kingston abstained from holding their usual autumnal show with

the view of enhancing the interest and increasing the attractions of the Provincial Exhibition.

In dairy produce, the samples shown at Provincial Exhibition, were of the first quality and nearly all from our own district; judges remarked that they had difficulty awarding the prizes in butter, as the samples were all so excellent. In cheese the judges had never seen the quality excelled in any part of the Province.

Editorial Notices &c.

THE PRINCIPLES OF BREEDING: OR, GLIMPSE AT THE PHYSIOLOGICAL LAW INVOLVED IN THE REPRODUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS—By S. L. Goodale, Boston: Crosby, Nichol & Co., 1861.

We have to thank Mr. Goodale, the able and zealous Secretary of the Board of Agriculture of the State of Maine, for a copy of his interesting and useful treatise; the execution "getting up" of which is alike creditable to the author and publishers. Mr. Goodale has succeeded in condensing a large amount of valuable matter in a form that will both interest and instruct, and we can strongly recommend the work to all who are desirous of becoming acquainted with the matters treated of, which are as follows:—1. Introductory; 2. Law of Inheritance; 3. Law of Variation; 4. Atavism; 5. Ancestral influence; 6. Relative influence of the Parents; 7. Law of Sex; 8. Law of Breeding; 9. Crossing; 10. Breeding in Line; 10. Characteristics of Breeds.

The "FARMER AND GARDENER," and "AMERICAN BEE JOURNAL," for February, March, have been received. These interesting and useful serials are published monthly by M. Spangler & Co., 25 North Sixth Street Philadelphia, at prices that should command a very extensive circulation. The *Farmer and Gardener* has long been known as an agricultural and horticultural paper of the first class, and from what we have seen of the two numbers of the *Bee Journal*, we predict for it an extensive patronage. It is the only periodical on this continent devoted to Apiculture, and which are not only extremely interesting,