

Notes by the Way.

Flax and Alfalfa.—We fear some of our contributors only read their own articles, as a very curious question was saked us the other day by one of them : "Do you approve of farmers in this province growing flax and alfalfa — lucerne —?" To this we, of course, replied : "Certainly, we do; provided their land suite these plants." "Then. why are these crops not recommended to our notice?" The only answer to this was, that, if the enquirer woull consult the Journal, he would find alfalfa, or lucerne, fully treated on pp. 7, 8, 14, 32, 49, 69, 86, 112, 114, 147, in the vol. of the Journal from July 1896 to June 1897, inclusive; and in numerous other articles spread over the i-sues of this periodical from its first number.

Flax, and its cultivation, may be studied at p. 89, vol. for '95' '96, and p. 147, vol. 1897, and in divers earlier numbers.

As we remarked, a short time ago, let nothing persuade the farmer to sell the seed; the fibre must leave the farm, but the seed, ground up with pease and outs, is the most valuable food for cattle and sheep that can be grown on the farm.

Any one who wants to see lucerne growing, can have an opportunity of satisfying himself as to its value by paying a visit to Mr. Bouthillier's farm at "Bleury," Ste-Thérèse de Blainville, who has been growing it for several years, and writes in the Journal, July 1st 1896 : "I am glad to see you write in the Journal that lucerne is the plant for green fodder in this country. I think so too; I begun cutting mine on the 12th of May, and finished the first cutting June 10th. During that time, as I was short of hay, I fed 14 horses on it three times a day."

The season. — A wonderful spring indeed ! As the crows arrived on the 9th March, winter of course returned, and Holy-week was cold, as it almost invariably is : Saturday