the arpent; equal to about 235 to the imperial acre : a good yield anywhere.

Mringels and carrots.-A very interesting feature is presented in a field close to the place where we are writing. The crop is composed of mangels and carrots, rows, both of which roots are close together. We clo not hesitate to say that each of the contiguous rows of these plants is heavier by at least $25 \%$ than any other in the piece.

Many years ago, a very intelligent man, a Mr. Gray, from Northumberland, Eng., became landsteward to the Duke of Beaufort, in Glo'stershire. The idea struck him that as carrots and mangels do not obtain their food from the same part of the soil, the one being, comparatively, a surfacefeeder and the other plunging down into the subsoil for its nourishment; the leaves of the one being wide-spreading and lofty, while the leaves of the other are, trilling and cling closely to the ground; the idea struck him, we say, that if -the seed of each were sown in alternating rows, the yicld might possibly be greatly increased. The experiment was carried out, on a small scale, of course, and the upshot was that there was a greater weight of combined carrots and mangels on the experiment-plot, at the rate of several tons to the acre, than on two adjoining plots of mangels and carrots sown separately as usual, the same number of rows being taken in both cases. To the best of our recollection, the difference was $7 \frac{1}{2}$ tons to the acre, but as we quote from memory; a pretty accurate one by the way; we cannot bind ourselves to that. The account was printed in one of the earlier number of the Royal Agricultural Society of England's Journals, somewhere about 184S. We were very glad, incleed, to see Mr. Gray's experiment so clearly proved to be founded on correct reasoning, and of universal and not of local application.

Crops in England.-The following are abstracts of 680 reports from the different counties of England and Scotland of the crops of the year 1898. It will be seen that the wheat yield is very much over an average, 64 7-10 of the returns representing it as over an average, and only 5 7-10 as under an average. The hay-crop in the Island is, as it is here, very large indeed, and got in in almost perfect order. Turnips, including swedes, are rather below the average, but to make up for the deficit in those crops, a great many acres of quick-growing. turnips and rape will
be sown on the cleared stubbles. On the whole, there will be an abundance of food for the stock during next winter.
grain crops, 1898.
Wheat. Barley. Oats. Beans. Peas.



In the next set of tables it will be seen that the reports go to prove that this year's wheat-crop is superior to any grown in the last clecade, the only one approaching it being the crop of 1896. It appears, that the average yield this year will not be less than 33 bushels of wheat to the imperial acre- $2 S$ bushels to the arpent.

PERCESTAGES.

| Years. | Over. | Average. | Under. | Over. | Average. | Under |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1887 | $52 \cdot 3$ | $41 \cdot 3$ | 6.4 | $4 \cdot 8$ | 41.0 | 54.2 |
| 1888 | $7 \cdot 0$ | 215 | 71.5 | $34 \cdot 8$ | $44 \cdot 1$ | 21.1 |
| 1889 | $48 \cdot 6$ | 42•7 | $8 \cdot 7$ | 25.5 | 500 | $24 \cdot 4$ |
| 1890 | $17 \cdot 3$ | $52 \cdot 6$ | 30•1 | $37 \cdot 4$ | 53.4 | 9.5 |
| 1891 | $23 \cdot 2$ | $57 \cdot 4$ | $19 \cdot 4$ | 31.5 | $52 \cdot 7$ | 15.8 |
| 1892 | $10 \cdot 8$ | $38 \cdot 1$ | $51 \cdot 1$ | $50 \cdot 1$ | $42 \cdot 3$ | $7 \cdot 5$ |
| 1893 | $8 \cdot 5$ | 26.0 | 655 | 11-1 | $24 \cdot 0$ | 64.9 |
| 1894 | 41.2 | $45 \cdot 5$ | $13 \cdot 3$ | 61.5 | 323 | 6.2 |
| 1895 | $2 \cdot 3$ | $22 \cdot 3$ | $75 \cdot 4$ | 9.6 | 34.8 | $55 \cdot 6$ |
| 1896 | $61 \cdot 3$ | $33 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 2$ | $23 \cdot 2$ | $29 \cdot 6$ | $47 \cdot 2$ |
| 1897 | $18 \cdot 1$ | $43 \cdot 6$ | $38 \cdot 3$ | 21.6 | $55 \cdot 6$ | $20 \cdot 8$ |
| 1898 | $64 \cdot 7$ | 29.6 | $5 \cdot 7$ | $42 \cdot 5$ | $47 \cdot 4$ | 10.1 |
|  |  | oats. |  |  | beans. |  |
| 1887 | $2 \cdot 2$ | 17.0 | $80 \cdot 8$ | 0.0 | $13 \cdot 0$ | $87 \cdot 0$ |
| 1888 | 30.0 | 40.0 | $30 \cdot 0$ | $25 \cdot 4$ | $31 \cdot 1$ | $43 \cdot 5$ |
| 1889 | 27.5 | 46.0 | 26.5 | 21.6 | $33 \cdot 6$ | 44.8 |
| 1890 | 44.0 | 49.0 | 7.0 | $50 \cdot 3$ | $36 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 6$ |
| 1891 | 140 | 36.3 | $49 \cdot 7$ | $11 \cdot 2$ | 465 | $42 \cdot 3$ |
| 1892 | $15 \cdot 0$ | 333 | 51.7 | $5 \cdot 4$ | 36.1 | $58 \cdot 5$ |
| 1893 | $9 \cdot 7$ | $19 \cdot 7$ | $70 \cdot 6$ | 36 | 9.6 | 86.8 |
| 1894 | 57.2 | $30 \cdot 6$ | $12 \cdot 2$ | $39 \cdot 4$ | $35 \cdot 7$ | 24.9 |
| 1895 | $4 \cdot 1$ | 20.1 | $75 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | 20.5 | 75.9 |
| 1896 | $11 \cdot 4$ | $15 \cdot 6$ | $73 \cdot 0$ | $11 \cdot 2$ | $33 \cdot 2$ | 54.6 |
| 1897 | 26.9 | $37 \cdot 7$ | $35 \cdot 4$ | 31.6 | $47 \cdot 3$ | 21.1 |
| 1898 | $33 \cdot 6$ | $32 \cdot 2$ | $34 \cdot 2$ | $37 \cdot 5$ | 40.8 | 21.7 |

