subject is one of great importance, and we hope that any of our readers who have had experience in the growth of this really astonishing tree will have the goodness to help us to enlighten our subscribers on the subject. All communication on this question will be received with thanks.

E. BARNARD, Esq., D. A.

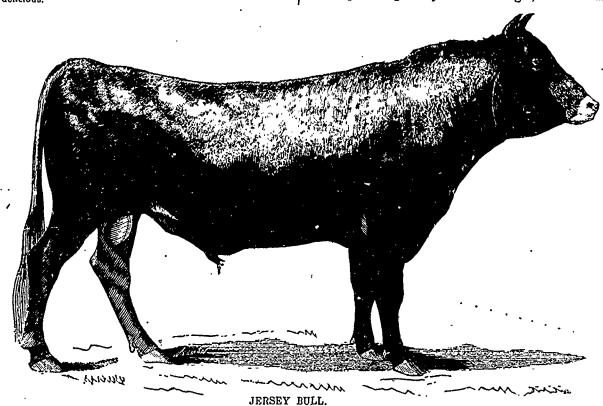
My Dear Sir -I regret that you were not able to publish my letter on the Erable à Giguières in the last number of the Journal d'Agriculture Illustré. I fear a year will be lost before the cultivation of that tree will be begun; still, the seed may be sown at any time in May. I have just witnessed the rapidity with which this tree grows. Last Autumn, I sowed, side by side, the seed of our Canadian maple and the seed of the Erable à Giguières. Yesterday, I remarked that some of the latter had come up; some of them were an inch high, while the maple of Canada, as yet, gave no signs of vegetation. Very truly yours,

H. G. JOLY.

P. S.—Mr. Brissette has lately sent me a bottle of syrup, made from the sap of an Erable à Giguières only five years old: the syrup form, representing nearly the same weight, but 22 months

implement makers have so been taught by the foreigner, that Jack is now as good as his master. French mukers are actually bringing out novelties. A great many orders were taken both for implements and fertilizers, which would indicate good times with cultivators.

The judges have been unanimously condemned for awarding the prize of honor to an ox, whose race it would be difficult to establish. Hitherto, blue ribbons were awarded for symmetry and precocity: on the present occasion deformity and long efforts to arrive at the fatting point, have been ho. nored. The animal selected for the supreme reward, did not possess a single point of excellence. Its fat seems to have been laid on in lumps, and suggested the appearance of an ox on the point of bursting after large ration. "green food and water. The beast weighed 17 cwts. 73 lbs., and was aged 64 months; while there were fifty animals, of most correct



AGRICULTURE.

Paris, February 25.

has been no sensible increase in the entries, save for sheep, ounces a day, while the second required 1661 days to put on and the number of choice animals in any class was very This exhibition is organised by the government, and indicates something like a sad lack of practical judgment. It is the aim of all good farming to fatten stock within the pound of meat in France than in England. shortest possible time: in a word to encourage precocity. The judges have simply ignored this end, in the case of the hold a Congress, where, among other matters, will be discussed oxen at all events, to which I shall presently allude. the comparative value of beet pulp by the two processes for Marked progress was evident in the case of butter and extracting the juice and refining the latter. In the mean cheese: the French have felt, that the Danes were time the sugar beet growers have met and exchanged views cutting them out in the butter markets of the world: as to the best means for cultivating the root, etc. In point hence, the new effort. The display of cheese was very re- of pratical utility, the Congress was very remarkable. What markable; it is a branch of industry becoming every day are the most favorable conditions for the culture of sugar more developed. The show of machines testify that native beet? Deep tillage, in order to have roots uniform and not

younger. Thus, one young ox, aged 32 months, and weighing 17 cwts. 66 lbs. and beautifully formed, produces almost The annual fat cattle show of this city was, on the whole the same quantity of flesh, as the laureate in 54 months. In catisfactory, though I have seen superior exhibitions. There 960 days the former animal put up flesh at the rate of 30 19 ounces daily. Ordinarily, oxen under three years of age, and having four fifths of Durham blood, fat at the rate of 28 ounces daily. It costs one-fourth more to produce one

At the end of May, the sugar manufacturers intend to