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The Colonel Cheeny Strawberry.

This plant may not be known by very many of our subscribers, but from what we have heard, and from personal observation, having seen the plants growing and partaken of the fruit, we believe it will be preferred to the Wilson Albany. We publish below an account of it from Mr. Purdy, who is one of the most extensive and reliable nursery men in the United States. Dr. Francis, who is known to be as reliable a person as any in this country, also recommends this berry. We also publish his remarks below. The American papers publish may favorable accounts of it. Persons wanting this berry can be supplied by Dr. Francis, Delaware, Ontario; or by A. M. Purdy, Palm-

The following is A. M. Purdy's description:-

yra, N. Y.

"This is a cross between the Triomph de Gand and Russell. It partakes of the firmness and "meaty" character of the first, while it has the rich gloss and distinct scarlet of the latter. The fruit is very uniform in size, and enormously productive, being fully equal with us to the famous Wilson's Albany. The plant is of the most healthy, character, resembling the Triomph, but being more rampant in foliage. We have grown stra w Derries for over 20 years, and in that time have tried no seedling that can

equal it n

large size and

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fruit, beautidelicious quality and great productiveness."

I can fully endorse the above, having grown them since 1871, and sold the fruit in the London market for the last two years, where they always command the highest prices.

Delaware, Ont., March, '75. A. FRANCIS.

Orchard Grass.

In answer to a request for information in regard to this grass, Prof. W. J. Beal, of the Agricultural **We have a smill plat, several years old, by itself on a sand loam. It thrives well. It has been tried in field and lawn to a limited extent, with varying results when sown with other grasses. College, sends the Michigan Farmer the following:
"We have a smill plat, several years old, by it-

advise every enterprising farmer by all means to sow a patch of orchard grass, either with red clover or alone. It flowers early with clover, and soon starts again for a second crop. The seed is in chaff, and should be put in thick, two bushels to the acre if sowed alone. We need many experiments on grasses all over the State in various kinds of soil. As experiments are costly, sow only a small quantity at first, and see how it goes, then be sure to report the result to the Farmer. Your seed may be poor or full of foul stuff, so purchase light at first. You can generally raise the seed cheaper than to buy it if the grass flourishes on

Improvement of Clayey Soils.

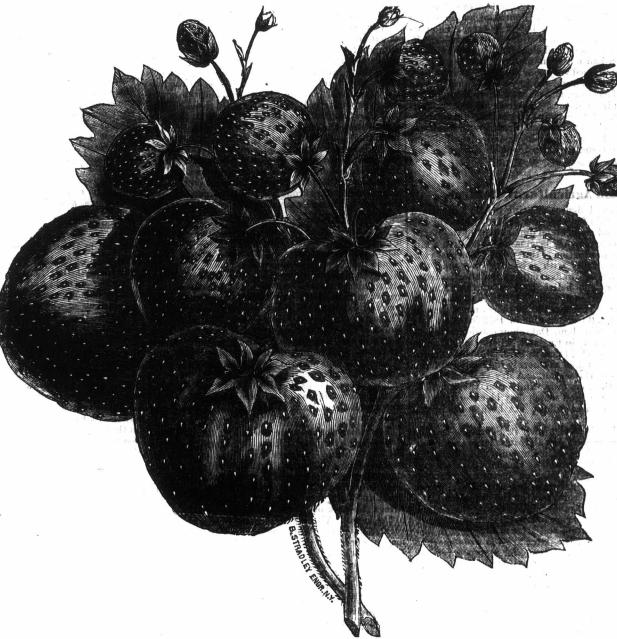
Smut in Wheat.

This disease, for such we must term it, is known in almost every part of the world where wheat is grown, though in wet seasons, and in undrained soils, it is more prevalent than at other seasons and places. As it is a fungus, too humied an atmosphere and soil must encourage its growth.
In a dry, warm climate, such as California, it is
little known. Various remedies for it are recommended, though some agriculturalists say every means to preserve the wheat from it are futile. In one of the reports of the American Department of Agriculture, farmers are advised to discard all idea of mixing ingredients with seed wheat to destroy smut. As this fungus grows as a natural The Rural Carolinian has the following remarks upon this subject: One of the principal defects of

from it. We have known strong brine to be used for this purpose with good effect. It was steeped in the brine in vats for 12 hours, then spread on the barn floor and mixed with lime to dry it for sowing. A so-lution of vitriol has been found effectnal for the same purpese.

In regard to improvement of agriculture in New Brunswick, Mr. Peteny says he has closely wa ched the progressmade and felt satisfied that the rate was highly encourage ing. In the raising of wheat alone there had been great strides made; It years ago there were hardly ten bushels of grain raised in that entire parish, while last season, on the farms from Mr. Stirling's to Mr. Forbes', the 1,000 bushels, and in Blissville, Lincoln and Burton the increase is proportionally large. To

ful glossy color, healthiness of plant and foliage, clayey soils, especially where they rest upon a prove the crop is one that pays, he cited the cases of Mr. Stirling and Mr. Johnson-the former of whom raised one hundred bushels from five and the latter twenty-eight from a single bushel.—



COLONEL CHEENY STRAWBERRY.

subsoil of the same nature, is the excess of water which is held in them. The only effectual way, in a majority of cases, to get rid of this is by a thorough underdraining. This draws off by imperceptible degrees all the excess of water, and opens the soil to the free admission of the air, which in its passage through it imparts warmth and such fertilizing gasses as it may contain. Open drams or ditches, though less effectual, are useful. In some cases, water furrows, terminating in some ravine or ditch, serve a good purpose. Lime is exceedingly useful as an ameliorator of clayey

Death of a \$25,000 Cow.

The Fourth Duchess of Oneida died in January. She was purchased by Migiboen & Bedford, in Oct., 1873, at Campbell's New York Mill sales, for \$25,-