

but I doubt if there be any who having once tried it will use it a second time. Instead of being what it was said to be, it has proved a complete failure—some of it turning out so worthless that a great many let the straw rot on the ground, whilst others who reaped found it did not pay for thrashing. Like many others, thinking it would be a good change, I procured 12 bushels at a high figure and planted on eight acres, of good soil, which yielded twelve bushels to the acre, but had I sown as early as my neighbours, I believe it would have been as completely destroyed as theirs was. It may have been in Northumberland County all that the *Globe* represented, but if it was, they cannot have had such a thing as midge in those parts. Hoping that the above warning may not be neglected by those who intend using Platt's so-called midge proof this season.

I remain yours truly,

GEORGE ROBSON.

London Township, April 27, 1869.

FARM GLEANINGS.

A correspondent of the *Journal of the Farm* says he raised 1200 bushels of sugar beets to the acre, in soil not over six inches deep.

In Wisconsin, if a farmer plants trees at the roadsides, he is exempt from working on the highway. Any one injuring these trees is fined.

The *Rural New Yorker* tells a correspondent that it will pay him to pay ten dollars a ton for plaster and haul it fifteen miles to apply to newly seeded sandy loam soil.

The Dutch are talking of draining the Zuyder Zee, which it is computed that they could do with steam-power in twenty-one months. The land reclaimed would amount to 300,000 acres, representing in value a clear profit of £10,000,000.

A machine has been invented in California, which, it is said, has cut, threshed, cleaned, and stacked the wheat from twenty acres in ten hours, with only three men to work it. *Hearth and Home* from which we copy this item doesn't state the yield per acre.

A correspondent of the *New England Farmer* says:—"A farmer can undoubtedly live without an agricultural paper. So also can he live, and not grow a sheep, or a hog, or a horse if he keeps oxen, or without oxen if he keeps a horse. Yet good farmers do not believe they can afford to be without sheep, or hogs, or horses, or oxen. Nor do I believe they can afford to be without an agricultural newspaper any better than without either of the above mentioned useful animals."

Hon. Levi Bartlett writes at length to the *Country Gentleman* in favour of applying and evenly spreading manure in the fall on ground to be ploughed in the spring. This plan is also recommended by the editors of that paper.

One very common effect of the application of any fertilizer, which contains a large proportion of the phosphate of lime, is to induce the apparently spontaneous growth of white clover. Wood ashes appear to have this effect, because they contain a large amount of phosphate of lime.

During last year there were in the United Kingdom, 43,652,000 acres under cultivation, of which 11,659,000 were devoted to cereals, 4,865,000 to vegetables, 5,690,000 to clover and rotation grasses, and 22,164,000 to permanent pasturage. In every 100 acres in England, 42 are pasture, in Wales 56, in Scotland 23, and in Ireland 64.

A writer in the *Germantown Telegraph* concludes, after having had three years' experience with storing manure in the cellar of a barn and under the animals, and the hay and grain stored in the barn, and when special care was devoted to ventilation, that it is a very objectionable arrangement, and unhesitatingly condemns it as very injudicious.

In future fairs are to be held in the north country as follows: At Walkerton, on the third Wednesday of each month, and at Clifford, Teviotdale and Bosworth on the Thursday, Friday and Saturday following. The buyers will not attend any other fair on the Elora and Saugeen road. The first fair was held in Clifford, on the 29th of April, Teviotdale on the 30th, and at Bosworth on the 1st of May.

The Legislature of Michigan has, by a recent Act, fixed the price of the Michigan Agricultural College lands, mostly in the Grand Traverse region, at three dollars per acre, except for such as are principally valuable for timber. In the purchase of these lands, one-fourth the purchase money is to be paid at the time of purchase—the balance to be paid at option of purchaser, he paying seven per cent. interest.

A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* counted the number of clover seeds in a cubic inch, and estimated that if he had counted a whole bushel the number would have equalled 27,000,000. As there are 43,000 square inches in an acre, he found that one peck would furnish over one seed to each square inch of ground. His estimates showed that a trifle over one pint of seed to an acre would give ten plants to the square foot. In seeding his land he waits until all danger from freezing and thawing is passed, and has had good success with less than four quarts per acre, sown after May 1.

REAPER TRIAL IN HUNGARY.—There is to be an international trial of reaping machines, under the auspices of the Royal Hungarian Board of Agriculture and Trade, and projected by the Agricultural Society of the County of Wieselburg at Ungarisch, Althenburg, from the 5th to the 10th of July, 1869.