

plain of? Does it not also add to their trouble, by becoming a cage for every unclean thing, and a complete and safe harbor for mice to girdle the plants in winter?

We all know that for gardens and fields round the farm buildings, it is necessary to fence against children, chickens, and pigs; but for division fences on large farms I do not think this to be necessary. Pigs and chickens have no business there, and children are as well off one side the hedge as the other, and better in school than either.

As I have recommended a new tree (as old as Adam) to grow the hedge, allow me to plant it merely for experiment. Suppose we form a moderate ridge, then set the crab-tree of two years' growth in a line on the ridge one foot apart; the next spring head them off one foot from the ground. In after years trim the side branches moderately, and use a little patience and some labor in interlacing the limbs in the line with the trees adjoining. It is quite natural for the limbs of the crab-tree to grow horizontally—their thorns will hold them together.

My reason for leaving the hedge open at the ground, is to allow light and air a free circulation, which will, as I think, keep the hedge healthy. Allowing the winds a free sweep under the hedge, will in most winters prevent the snow from lying on the ridge, and make but a poor harbor for mice, and the ridge is easily kept clean.

I am decidedly of opinion that in five or six years from setting, we may have a fence that will turn cattle and horses.

Time and experience will determine the utility of the crab-tree for hedges, the distances apart to set them, the height to head them, &c.

If I have advanced anything worthy of notice, you are welcome to improve upon it and trim it before submitting it to your readers—for editors are always considered handy with *shears*, otherwise cast it into the fire, crab-trees and all.

Paris, 1st July, 1856.

Yours, &c.,

H. C. P.

QUICKSAND IN WELLS.

To the Editor of the Agriculturist.

SIR,—Can you, or some of your correspondents, tell me how I can remedy an evil which has given me, as well as my neighbors, much trouble? I refer to the filling up of our wells with quicksand. Water is not found until we penetrate a quicksand strata, and neither brick, stone, nor wood will prevent it from sifting into the well, or rising as high as the water. I have thought that there must be some means of keeping it out, but no plan we have yet tried has entirely succeeded.

If you can suggest one, I have no doubt you will confer a great favor on many of your readers.—I am, &c.,

J. C. B.

York, July 11th, 1856.

REMARKS.—We have been troubled with the same grievance as our correspondent, and found a wooden curb sunk several feet deep in the quicksand, and supporting a brick lining above it a tolerable remedy. The sand comes in slowly, and requires to be occasionally removed. But we have seen a plan recommended in the "*Michigan Farmer*," in answer to a similar inquiry, which we are inclined to think will prove effectual. We give it in the words of the correspondent of that journal:—