

in mind by all, and those whose farms are yearly getting more foul with noxious weeds, should lose no time in changing their mode of cultivation, and substituting therefor the one that is here recommended, or some other that will effect the same object.

*Removing stumps and logs from land.*—

It is truly lamentable to see the neglect that is practiced in this particular in sections of country that have been cultivated for the last forty years. If only a few acres of this half cleared land were thoroughly cleared each year, the appearance and value of the farms that require this improvement would be greatly enhanced. This matter is of so much real importance, and would add so much to the respectability of the farm, that it is to be hoped the spare time will be employed in eradicating stumps and burning the same, as well as useless trunks of trees, brush, and other annoyances that encumber the pasture, fallow-fields, and timbered ground.

*Garden grounds.*—If any have been so unfortunate, or so indolent, as not to have erected a neat and substantial board or paling fence around their garden, orchard, and door yard, it is certainly a good time to begin to think seriously of the matter. The expense of a few hundred yards of neat fence built with boards, and studded with fruit and ever-green trees, would be trifling indeed, compared with the benefit and comfort it would entail. Where suitable material, for posts and boards can be had at a reasonable price, a few hundred yards of neat post and board fence might be built each year on the boundary of the farm, and were this plan practiced a few years, an ordinary sized farm would be completely enclosed with this style of fence, which would add a much greater value to the farm than

the trouble and cost of erecting it. These matters should not be passed over slightly with those who are desirous of elevating the standard of Canadian agriculture.

*The garden* will require the closest attention during this month, and any farmer who neglects this department of husbandry, deserves the appellation of slug-gard. It is to be hoped, that none will be so regardless of the comforts of their family, as well as their own personal and pecuniary interests, as to allow the weeds to overrun the garden and door yard.

A few suggestions upon road-making, management of fruit trees, liming and marling land, and making compost heaps, as well as some other subjects of importance, would have been made in this place had time permitted; but as the first-mentioned topics have been liberally treated in former numbers of this magazine, their absence in this number will be a matter of minor importance.

*To Sweeten Rancid Butter.*—The *Echo du Monde Savant*, says—"An agriculturist in the neighborhood of Brussels, having succeeded in removing the bad smell and disagreeable taste from the butter by beating, or mixing in fresh water with chloride of lime, he was encouraged by this happy result, to continue his experiments, by trying them on butter so rancid as to be past use; and he has restored to butter, whose odor and taste were insupportable, all the sweetness of fresh. This operation is extremely simple and practicable to all; it consists in beating the butter in a sufficient quantity of water, in which, put 25 or 30 drops of chloride of lime to two pounds of butter. After having mixed it till its parts come in contact with the water, it may be left in it for an hour or two, afterwards withdrawn, and washed anew in fresh water. The chloride of lime having nothing injurious in it, can, with safety, be augmented; but after having verified the experiment, it was found that 25 or 30 drops to a kilogramme of butter were sufficient.