

become avenues of stately trees, and our rocky fields and broken hillsides are covered with profitable timber."

In England the hedges have to be kept down to about four feet along roads, to let the wind and sun in on them. Avenues of trees are very well in their places, such as parks, short stretches about residences, etc.; but rarity as well as distance tends to enchantment. If we had perpetual spring or summer, we would not have near the enjoyment we have with our changeable climate:

"Stately and fair is the vessel
That comes not near our beach,
Stately and grand is the mountain
Whose height we never may reach."

When riding along a road with a farmer in Illinois which was shaded by a great willow hedge, he remarked that it spoilt the road by keeping it wet, and he thought it would be better cut down, and was of the opinion that if wire had been in use when it was planted, there would not have been near so much of it done as there was. We also passed a willow grove which his father had planted, but had changed hands and was being cut down. Jean Inglelowe sings:

"The roses that in yonder hedge appear
Out-do our garden buds that bloom within;
But since the hand may pluck them everywhere,
Unmarked they bud, bloom, drop and drift away."

And the following incident which occurred before a bench of magistrates on February 18th, 1886, at her native town, Boston, England, seems a fit accompaniment to the song: "Thomas Morley, farmer, Bicker, was charged with being the owner of land on which a certain hedge is growing, adjoining to a carriage-way, and neglecting to cut a plash in said hedge, so that sun and wind are excluded from the said carriage-way. The defendant said that he had commenced to cut the hedge; an order was made for the cutting to be completed, defendant to pay costs."

The late Prof. Buckland and a number of others put considerable stress on the advantage of leaving woods, or if too late for that, planting wind-brakes on the north and west sides of farms, implying that they do not want them on the east and south sides. But is this not reversing the golden rule with our neighbours, and giving them what we do not want ourselves.

Mr. McFarlane, Dover, Kent, says he is farming 400 acres of land which he has cleared, and has kept standing the timber on the north and west sides of his farm, and finds it beneficial, so intends to continue to preserve the young timber in belts to shelter his fall wheat in winter and early spring, but his neighbours have not generally followed this plan. Query: Do his