

Flax during the past season. We hope this branch of Agriculture will continue to receive attention, and upon a much more extended scale, especially as we now have a ready market for all that can be raised within the Province; and further, as the commodity is equally profitable for either domestic purposes or exportation, and that our climate is well adapted to its culture.

We were shown some pieces of Linen, of home manufacture, which we considered in no way inferior to the imported article for the purposes for which it was intended. Many pieces of Cloth, Counterpanes, and Shawls, which we also saw, made by own countrywomen, were alike creditable to them and that part of the country in which they reside. May prosperity attend them.

A writer in an exchange paper says, he has noticed in taking up a fence which had been erected for fourteen years, that some of the posts remained nearly sound, while others were rotted off at the bottom. On looking for the cause, he found those posts which were set limb part down, or inverted from the way they grew, were sound, while those which were set as they grew, were rotted off. It would be well for persons who have posts to set for fencing, to pay some attention to this hint.

We some time since observed in the Nova Scotia papers, that the Agricultural Society of Pictou, by their Committee, have adopted a system of visiting, during the proper season, the Farms in that district, for the purpose of inspection, to ascertain what improvements are being made in the science. There can be no doubt that much good will result from a system so judicious, and we should be much pleased to see a similar course pursued by our Agricultural Societies in this Province.

Messrs. George Currie and Joseph Coy, residents of adjoining farms in the Parish of Gagetown, who, about this time last year, brought to market a large quantity of Cheese, have again brought to Fredericton, by one conveyance, 5,000 pounds, which they have disposed of at a fair rate.

A GOOD ORCHARD.—Every farmer who is not in possession of a good orchard, should set about planting one. The profit and convenience of an orchard are almost invaluable to the farmer—good fruit will always sell if he happens to have a surplus, and a plenty of fruit takes away the appetite for intoxicating drink—this is a fact which cannot be too often repeated.

To him who has a great plenty of land and a great variety of surface, I would advise for an orchard, a valley between hills if possible, so that the wash from the land surrounding may always tend to the orchard—and the winds may be impeded by the hills, from visiting the orchard too roughly.

There has been great diversity of opinion upon the distance of planting trees from each other—some have contended that the distance should be four rods, that the sun and air may have full influence on every tree, and every part of it—others

have contended that a distance much less is better. My own experience and observations is in favor of close planting, so that by the time trees have got to their usual size, the limbs of them shall meet and interlock each other, and the ground underneath will be perfectly shaded. Trees thus growing will produce larger and finer fruit, and ground thus shaded will not be likely to be sapped with the growth of grass or weeds, nor parched or dried by the sun.

A young orchard should always be kept under cultivation—it will make an excellent potato field for many years provided it is well manured—and when it has become so shady that potatoes will not grow, then keep it for a summer retreat for your hogs. The hogs will keep in good health upon the poor apples that fall from the trees, and the worm that calculates on a resurrection in the form of a curculio, finds nought but annihilation in the jaws of swine. Therefore, the result is, after a few years, fine fruit without wormy apples.

Although the last season was a very good one for fruit, yet there was not enough raised in our State to supply the demand, and 15,000 barrels were brought down on the western railroad to supply the demand in Boston.

We never need fear raising too much fine fruit—for when such a contingency happens, by the aid of steam we can seek a market in the islands of the ocean, or across the Atlantic, where American fruit is always cheerfully and well received.

HINTS TO FARMERS.—Liberality, in the provision of food for domestic animals, is the source of flesh, muscle and manure.

Liberality, in good barns and warm shelters, is the source of health, strength and comfort to animals; causes them to thrive on less food, and secures from danger all sorts of crops.

Liberality in providing utensils, is the saving of both time and labor. The more perfect your instruments, the more profitable are they.

PUBLIC SPIRIT.—He is a public benefactor who by the prudent and skilful outlay of his time and money, shall make a single field yield permanently a double crop; and he who does this over a square mile, virtually adds a square mile to the national territory, nay, he does more; he doubles to his extent the territorial resources of the country, without giving the state any larger territory to defend. All hail, then, to the improvers of the soil. Health and long life be their fortune; may their hearts be light, and their purses heavy; may their dreams be few and pleasant, and their sleep the sweet repose of the weary; may they see the fruits of their own labor, and may their sons reap still heavier harvests.—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

FATTENING CATTLE WITH POTATOES.—There is quite a difference of opinion among farmers with regard to fattening cattle with potatoes. Some contend that when cattle are fed on potatoes they should be kept on potatoes they should be kept in the stable and not allowed any water. They contend that the animals will take on fat faster, and are not so apt to scour, as when allowed to drink. My own opinion is, that cattle, whether fed on potatoes, turnips or meal, should be turned out of the stable every morning and suffered to drink as much as they please. Nature, in this respect is the best teacher. I should be happy to have the experience of others on this subject.