

9th. Ploughing deeper in all cases than has hitherto been usual, but especially such land as has ceased to be productive as formerly.

10th. Taking advantage of every open day in the fall to plough and prepare the land for the spring sowing.

11th. Selecting good stock of cattle, pigs and sheep for keeping through the winter.

12th. Providing warm but well ventilated housing for them.

13th. Feeding them plentifully, that they may be in good condition when spring arrives.

14th. Growing turnips and linseed with the view of adding to the quantity and enriching the quality of the food he has at his disposal.

15th. Collecting carefully and preserving under cover all the manure made by his stock during

the winter, that he may have it abundantly and in good condition for his potatoe and green crops when the time of planting or sowing comes.

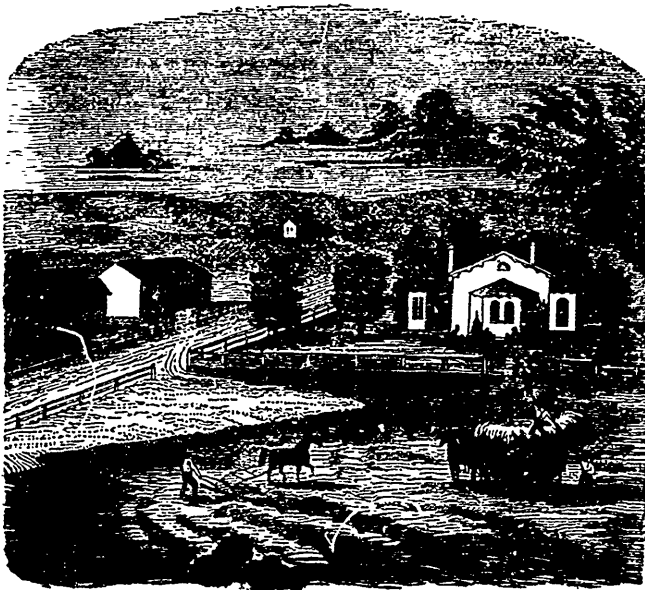
16th. Manuring annually, by top dressing, his worn out hay lands, when the land is not stumped and therefore cannot be ploughed up.

17th. Collecting carefully all waste bones, breaking and applying them to the land; especially the use of bones is to be recommended upon land which has been worn out by over cropping with corn.

18th. Sowing down always with artificial grasses, when land, after a corn crop, is to be left with the view of its producing hay.

19th. To provide shelter, by fences or plantations, for his fields and stock.

### THRIFTY vs. UNTHRIFTY.



There is no difficulty in determining the character and intelligence of the farmer by the appearance and condition of the farm. When you see good fences, well cleared fields, a neat farm house, and comfortable outhouses, you will seldom err in concluding that industry, intelligence, sobriety, and "good luck," as it is often improperly called, are practised and understood by the proprietor. Where, on the other hand, you meet with broken-down fences, ill cleared and badly cultivated fields, a miserable dilapidated dwelling, a crazy, shattered barn, &c., &c. your will

never be wrong in saying there lives a man who is ignorant, drunken, idle, or, it may sometimes happen, the victim of lingering disease and poverty! There is a middle class between these two, and, we regret to say, a rather numerous class, in Canada, who are neither thrifty nor unthrifty, neither industrious and tidy, nor dissolute and idle, but who are wholly indifferent to appearances, and whose farms, are liable to be mistaken for the residence of Mr. Unthrifty. Such are more frequently met with in new settlements, where the chief object is to clear as much land