prevalent during the hot months in summer, is attributable to the accumulation of filth in alleys and yards. There are a number of disinfecting agents which will be found efficient in removing offensive smells from damp, mouldy cellars, yards, pools of stagnant water, decaying vegetable mater, &c. Either of the following will answer the purpose, while they cost but a trifle:

1. One pint of the liquor of chloride of zinc, in one pailfull of water, and one pound of chloride of lime in another pailfull of water. This is perhaps the most effective of anything that can be used, and when thrown upon decayed vegetable matter of any description, will effectualty destroy all offensive odors.

Three or four pounds of sulphate of iron (copperas) dissolved in a pailfull of water will, in many cases, be sufficient to remove all offen-

sive odors.

3. Chloride of lime is better to scatter about damp places, in yards, in damp cellars, and upon heaps of filth.—Scientific American.

FRENCH AGRICULTURE-SMALL FARMS.-Notwithstanding the popularity of the system of the subdivision (morcellement) of the land consequent on the law of succession, one of the relics of the revolution, it is evident that its most strenuous advocates begin to have strong misgivings as to the working of the law, and to suggest remedies for the counteraction or removal of the evils it entails. For instance: If a man holds four fields, one of which is, say, a vineyard, another pasture, a third arable, and a fourth wood—the whole comprising four hec-tares, or not quite ten acres—and he dies, leaving four children, each of those survivors may claim a fourth part af each field; and thus the four hectares may be divided into sixteen parts, to be again subdivided in case of death of the owners having children. In Germany this morcellement had risen to such a height that it was found necessary to pass a "law of consolidation," by which all the lands of a commune were thrown together, and then the proprietors received each an adequate portion in one piece; and it is recommended to follow the same plan in France, but it appears neither the Government nor the present proprietors (of whom there are between five and six millions) are favourable to such a measure, although some of the first men in France (amongst whom is M. Leonce Something, de Lavergne) are in favour of it. however, must soon be done; for French agriculture has already declined to an alarming extent under the system, which will break down of its own weight if not altered . time. - Marklane Express.

Potatoes.—Harvest and store immediately in a dark, cool and well-ventilated cellar. A liberal amount of earth collected with them is rather beneficial than otherwise, in their preservation:

## Editorial Notices, &c.

We have received since the date of our last number, the current numbers of the QUARTERLY, WESTMINSTER, and NORTH BRITISH REVIEWS. Their contents are as follows:—

QUARTERLY:—The Resources and Future of Austria; Natural History of the Bible; Glacia Theories; Our Colonial System; Washingto Irving; Modern Spiritualism; Sacred Trees au Flowers; The Nile.

WESTMINSTER:—The Growth of Christianity
The Rival Races; Utilitarianism; Gamester
and Gaming Houses; Marriages of Consanguir
ity; Saint Simon and his Disciples; The Naturalist on the River Amazon; Blanc's History of
the French Revolution; Poland; Lancashire
Contemporary Literature.

NORTH BRITISH:—Roger Collard—Philos pher and Politician; Wilson's Prehistoric Man Thomas de Quincey; Henry St. John and the Reign of Queen Anne; The Education are Management of the Imbecile; The West Highlands of Scotland; Pretensions of Spiritualism Mormonism—Past and Present; The Cotta Famine and Lancashire Districts; The Nation Defences.

It will be seen from the above that the Standard Reviews contain articles from the pe of the most gifted writers, on varied and int esting subjects, with which no person in t present day having the least pretensions to i telligence can afford to remain unacquainte The current numbers of these Reviews co. mence new volumes, so that the present is convenient time for new subscribers to co. mence. Blackwood's Magazine for Septe bei, also published by LEONARD SCOTT, & C. NEW YORK, contains among its sound excelle articles, one on the Battle of Gettysburg a the Campaign in Pensylvania, from the pen a British Officer, that will be read with gr. interest on this side of the Atlantic.

THE BRITISH AMERICAN MAGAZINE, Nos. : 6:—Toronto: Rollo & Adam.

The two last numbers of this excellent periical contain the usual amount of interesting a instructive articles from Canadian writ. Number 6 completes the first volume, a hasome book of near 700 pages. It combiboth instruction and amusement of a liter