

land free from gravel, by the aid of an auger, an able-bodied man will plant thirty posts in a day, and even more when the ground is moist, as it invariably is in the spring. Where board fences cannot be made, or where the farmer is not prepared for this improvement, this will at least be a suitable period to get out rails for fencing.

Much of the grain will be thrashed in the course of this month; and when the travelling machines are used for thrashing, it is usually the case that large quantities of straw are thrown into the yards and wasted; this we trust will not be practiced by those whose limited stock of hay and roots would admit of no such prodigality.

The labor to be performed on the farm during this and the other winter months, principally consists in marketing what was produced in the summer; and therefore any little advice that we may have to give our readers, in this article, in addition to the foregoing, will have a more direct reference to the theory of husbandry than to its practical details.

This may truly be styled an age of improvement, but how far the farmers of this colony have availed themselves of the light which men of deep research and science have thrown as it were broadcast upon the civilized world, we leave them to judge for themselves. This month closes the year; and every intelligent farmer should ask himself a few pertinent questions like the following: What knowledge have I gained during the year which is about closing, that is calculated to improve my condition as a farmer? Have the surplus products of my farm, and the increase in value of my live stock, been greater than in former years? And if I have increased my practical stock of agricultural

knowledge, the products of my farm, and also the value of my farming stock, what steps shall I take to ensure an additional increase of these essential features of improved farming? As I am ever anxious to reap any little advantage that can be gathered, by perusing and hearing related the most successful systems of agriculture as practiced by others, would it not be only neighborly and patriotic on my part, to furnish my brother farmer with the details of my most successful experiments, describing at the same time the various influences that operated favorably or otherwise in perfecting them? Some may possibly ask themselves those questions, whose stock of useful knowledge is so limited that it would be difficult for a judge in these matters to ascertain whether any improvement had taken place or not, or whether the products of the farm, or the value of stock, had been increased the present year.— If such should unfortunately be the case, what shall the man of improvement say to such an one? Why, he should certainly try all lawful means to argue him out of this false position, by convincing him if possible, that man was made to make use of the good things of this world, and not abuse them; and by showing by incontrovertible argument, that if each individual of the productive classes, were only to produce the bare necessities of life that they require for their own individual comfort, what would become of the increase of that population as ushered into the world, and the numerous grades of helpless objects who demand the attention of the philanthropist; and lastly, though least, the hangers on, or rather the drones of society? We very much apprehend that there are men, yes objects, styled by this appellation, who are so grovelling in their desires, that they have