ground for those should be made very rich with old and well rotted manure; to be right,

the manure and soil should be half and half.

I would not recommened planting flowers along the fruit borders, as they draw off the nourishment from and deteriorate the quality of the fruit, at the same time, from their tendency to nourish weeds and to harbour the seeds of weeds, they are often the cause of the bushes and edgings being so over-run, as perhaps from a temporary neglect, to get beyond all possibility of ever been cleaned. The walks for a garden of half an acre should be about four feet six inches wide, and so in proportion to larger gardens. The soil from the walks to the depth of from six to eight inches should be thrown upon the borders and quarters of the garden and the space so excavated, filled in with broken stone and gravel on the top, or with the best hard material for making walks, which may be within the reach and means of the owner.

Good cultivation includes not only the entire extirpation of all weeds as soon as they appear, but also, (and more especially in dry weather,) frequent stirrings of the whole of the surface of the ground, in the borders, and among the various crops as they advance in growth. If this be attended to, it will act largely as a preventive of weeds germinating, and also open the surface of the soil, encouraging the circulation of the air, as before spoken of, to proceed more freely, which is of essential benefit to all growing crops.

In some measure corresponding to these preliminary remarks, there must be an amount of preparatory labour before a kitchen garden can be expected to be either satisfactory or productive, and to any one not acquainted with the operations thus described, especially if they view the whole of the various improvements at once, garden making on this standard will appear to be a formidable business: but by directing the attention to each part of the work separately, and prosecuting that at all convenient times until finished in the best manner, and so on in succession proceeding systematically, I do not hesitate to say, (and that even to a farmer whose hands are sometimes pretty full,) that the work may be accomplished, without much inconvenience, and all the more easily from knowing, that by doing it in this thorough manner successful results are certain.

From a good kitchen garden attached to a farmer's or other country house, and having been prepared as above stated, the owner with his family may enjoy a large portion of either fruit or vegetable diet every day in the year; but that can only be accomplished by carefully attending to the sowing and planting, cultivating and gathering, storing and preserving, all the various productions at their proper times and seasons; yet, when this is gone about systematically (proper conveniences being provided) it will rather result in being, in a great measure, a pleasure than a toil.

As early as the end of April or at furthest in May, asparagus, rhubarb, winter spinach, lettuce, radishes, and top onions, may be gathered in profusion. When at the same time, from the former years stores may be supplied, turnips, carrots, beets, onions, parsnips, kidney beans, and cabbages, if they had been preserved in pits, with dried parsley and all the varieties of seasoning herbs such as mint, sage, hyssop, marjoram, thyme, savory, &c.; also preserved fruits and pickles. In addition to which, during the early winter months' celery, with the various species of squash, and gourds will have been in use.

I have mentioned the months of April and May, because most people know that, in those two months vegetables are scarcer than during any other period of the year; yet, during those two months we have here a very good variety, all plain to be sure, but very valuable as an addition to a family diet: and I have taken particular care not to put down anything but what is quite easy and practicable to have at the season spoken of.

The saving effected from the addition of a plentiful supply of roots and vegetables to a family diet, will at the year's end be a very large item; as by that means, more of the products of the dairy and poultry yard, with flour and flesh meat of all kinds may be marketed; but the saving in point of economy is only a small portion of the benefit result-

ing from a proper mixture of vegetables with the aliment of a family.

The Chairman, Mr. Fleming, returned the thanks of the meeting to Mr. Mundie, for his valuable paper, which, if it went out to the country, as he hoped it would, through the papers, would show the people of the country how to proceed to effect some improvement in this important matter. He approved of Mr. Mundie's idea of having small model gardens attached to the common schools of the country. Any one who travelled through the country and witnessed the naked, desolate appearance of many of the schools, must be convinced of the good that would be effected by such a movement.

Mr. McDougall was sorry to say that the ideas of Canadians in regard to the pleasurable associations connected with the cultivation of the garden, were not generally of the