

In answer, I will give my opinion, from an experience for many years in butter-making. I have found whenever a current of air has come directly upon the milk, that the cream would become hardened in small specks on the surface, which the process of churning would not break, and they would become incorporated in the butter. In windy weather, these particles are the most quickly formed.

My remedy for this defect, is not to allow a draught of air direct upon the milk nor to allow the milk to stand so long that the action of the atmosphere will harden the cream; but to skim it as soon as sour, and, if possible, before the milk thickens. A table-spoonful of salt is thrown into a jar,—which is kept in a cool place—into which the cream is put, and briskly stirred, whenever cream is put in, with a stick kept in the jar for that use, till sufficient is accumulated for churning. The cream is put into the churn, after it has been well soaked in warm or cold water, as the weather

admits; adding to the cream a quart or two of new or sweet milk, which, in cold weather, is heated sufficiently to warm the cream. This obviates the necessity of standing the churn in a warm corner until the cream is at a proper temperature for churning and the addition of the milk thins the cream, so that when the butter forms it will be perfectly clear. Sometimes when the buttermilk begins to separate, water is thrown in, a little at a time, but never when sufficient sweet milk has been added before churning. The churning is always done in a short time. Butter that is put down for market, should have as little water used about it as possible.

When I observe these rules, I always have solid, golden-colored butter, free from white specks, which, when properly packed, with all the buttermilk worked out, will keep sweet as long as you may desire, and be fit for the daintiest palate.—*Com. Genesee Farmer.*

Notice to Agents, Subscribers, &c.

THE INSTRUCTOR.—Having at much personal inconvenience and expense, enlarged this Magazine, and otherwise varied its contents; rendering it more generally useful to the educationist, agriculturist, and general reader, without adding to its cost to subscribers.

We hope those who are in arrears in payment will see the necessity of making early remittances. The yearly subscription is merely nominal, and should be paid in accordance with our terms. Namely, IN ADVANCE

Errata in February Number.

Page 29, second column—for “good moral,” read *good novel*. In line 19, for “remarks” read *works*. Page 30, second column, last of page, for “un-

willingness” read *willingness*. Page 33, for “Prinee Edward Island School Loan,” read *Prince Edward Island School Law*.