

inches. In cultivating, a hoe with a narrow blade about nine inches long and near two inches wide, is used—a very useful tool in my estimation for root crops. In thinning out they cut out the plants the same as if they were weeds, and with the hoe I speak of, they weed and thin out very rapidly.—*Country Gentleman.*

WHY DON'T HE DO IT!



HEN the farmer knows that the winter season is the time to prepare bar-posts and repair all kind of farming tools, Why don't he do it?

When a farmer knows that wagons and sleighs, and other carriages, will last a great deal longer when properly housed, Why don't he do it?

When a farmer knows that cows will do better on a less quantity of feed if properly stabled through the winter, Why don't he do it?

When a farmer sees the boards dropping from his barns and out-buildings, and knows that it would take only a few minutes to nail them on again, Why don't he do it?

When a farmer knows that a good part of his farm would be improved by plowing it in narrow lands—thus giving the water a chance to drain off—Why don't he do it?

When a farmer knows that most of his plow-land would be greatly improved by sowing clover, Why don't he do it?

When a farmer knows that it would be for his advantages to take the *Agriculturist*, Why don't he do it?

A CANADIAN FARM.

**W**EST south of, and within the limits of Stanstead Plain, is the summer residence of Carlos Pierce, Esq., recently of the firm of Pierce Brothers & Flanders, of Boston, who, after a successful career as a merchant, has retired, and purchased in his native town the "Kilborn," which he has extensively improved and beautified.

The residence is of the Gothic style, and is painted in imitation of clay slate, and is just far enough from the main street, on an eminence well calculated to make it still more imposing; and from its tower an extensive view is embraced, commanding on the west the range of the Green Mountains and the waters of Lake Memphramagog, in the northern view, the eye stretches over one of the finest farming sections in Canada east, while the villages of Stan-

stead Plain, Rock Island, and Derby Line seem nestled within a stone's throw.

The residence is approached from the main street by a semi-circular carriage-way, paved and covered with gravel, and surrounding the ornamental grounds, along the front of which is a hewn granite wall facing the street, and in the centre of the grounds is a fountain that is to play at intervals in the summer season, the water from which falls into a hewn granite reservoir.

The farm is of a sandy loam, and consists of 375 acres, divided into mowing, tillage, pasture and woodland. The stock consists of 55 head of cattle, 41 of the horse kind, and 250 sheep.

Amongst the more noticeable animals is the entire horse called "Morgan Prince," bred by A. G. Pierce, Esq., together with some promising colts of his from mares by the old Steele Morgan, which lived to the great age of 37 years, and whose descendants possess desirable combinations and remarkably strong constitutions. We noticed also an English saddle-horse bred in Kentucky, of fine style and action.

The cattle are mostly Durham and their grades; amongst them is "Diana Gwynne," imported by Samuel Thorne, of New York, together with a heifer of hers, "Annie Gwynne," bred by the writer; also a fine Durham, cow, bred by Wilder Pierce, Esq.

Amongst others is a cow and two heifers of the Dutch breed, which have a good reputation for dairy purposes. Their color is black and white, often with white middles and black ends.

Of the 250 sheep, there are three distinct varieties or breeds; the coarse, middle, and fine wools. The coarse wools consist of Leicesters selected from the best flocks in the eastern townships; the middle wools from the best Hampshire Downs in Canada West, four of which were especially noticed, whose average weight was something over 200 lbs. each.—There were some South Downs, which though not as large, showed fine breeding. The fine wools, or Spanish Merinoes were especially selected at high figures from the most noted flocks in New England, the males being from the world's prize flock of George Campbell, of West Westminster, Vt.

The farm buildings are well arranged, surrounding on all sides the yard, which is divided into four parts, each of which contains a trough of running water from a collection of springs upon the farm.