

resolution to sow none, and also to destroy all that may be among the growing crops. It would require but little trouble to hand-pick a few bushels, by which means a pure sample might be obtained, and with a few such trials the most incredulous would be compelled to acknowledge that their former opinions were founded on error, and that chess is a distinct species of grain, as much so as oats, barley and wheat. The best means to prevent smut is to make a strong brine with salt, and add about an ounce of blue vitriol for each bushel of grain; the seed should remain in the water a few hours, and then be taken out and dried with lime, and sown immediately. If thoroughly ripe seed be selected, and brine sufficiently strong to buoy up an egg, and strong fresh lime alone be used, the prevention is almost certain. No one should on any account neglect to attend to this matter, because it frequently happens where no preparation whatever is employed, that at least one-tenth of the entire crop is destroyed, besides the sample seriously injured. Land for wheat should be deeply ploughed, and in all cases where practicable, the seed should be sown in rows from ten to twelve inches asunder. It is to be hoped that every farmer will satisfy himself upon those points, by making a few experiments in deep ploughing and in rowing his crops of wheat; the ploughing should be from six to twelve inches in depth; and the rows from nine to fifteen inches in width. A sixteenth of an acre devoted to each experiment, and the results carefully compared, would have the effect of enabling the cultivator to judge of the most profitable method of managing his land for crops. It is a fact which cannot be controverted, that agriculture is a science, and that every operation in

nature connected with this important profession, is governed by certain immutable laws; but owing to the difficulty of convincing the untutored and self-sufficient husbandman that what was formerly all darkness or mystery may now be clearly demonstrated, as much so as two and two make four, it is necessary to point out the road, with clear and distinct lines, by initiating him by degrees into the best practice, or one which would tend to increase his products without materially increasing the costs of production, and by and by the most sceptical will become leaders in the agricultural reform movement which we are so devotedly attached to. We therefore press the importance of testing our directions upon all; and when we find this principle generally acted upon, we shall then with the greater confidence indite such matter as would be found, when honestly tested, to be productive of good to the productive classes.

Turnips, carrots, parsnips, and man-gold wurtzel, will require to be twice hoed the present month. When those root crops are in rows they may be kept clean with a trifling expense, by freely using the cultivator or scuffler between the rows, and immediately afterwards the shovel-plough to mould up the plants. Where those two implements are used there will be little else left for the hand hoe than thinning the plants and cutting up the weeds in the direct line of plants. Thistles of every variety, and burrs as well as all other weeds injurious to agriculture, should be destroyed.

CULTIVATION OF THE STRAWBERRY.

The strawberry is universally esteemed as the most delicious and wholesome of fruits, hardy, succeeding well in our northern climate. No garden however