

with the mere assertion of others, but try for yourselves, and the result, if favorable, will then be more satisfactory.

Look to your fences, and see wherein you may improve their appearance, without serious expense. Crooked fences should be made straight; and small and irregular fields should be enlarged to suit the convenience of the farmer. If this matter has not already been attended to, the rails may be drawn and put in regular order for laying into fence at the opening of spring. Any improvement upon the old-fashioned worm fence, must be gratifying intelligence to the tasty farmer. There are two kinds of fences that are coming into use, which look much more pleasant to the eye than the common worm fence,—one of those is a worm fence, capped with a piece of board or timber about fifteen inches long, six inches wide, and one inch thick, with a four inch auger hole bored in each end, through which the stakes are placed perpendicularly, so that they fit closely to the fence. If the fence is intended to be carried nine rails high, the stakes are set through the caps when it has been built five rails high, and the remaining four rails, are placed upon the caps between the stakes. The stakes are generally made to project about two feet above the top of the fence, so, that when they become rotted near the surface, they may be sharpened and again driven in the ground without removing the rails. The only extra expense in adopting this mode, is the purchase of a four inch auger and making the caps. The other is simply a row of cedar-posts, being set in the ordinary manner, and in the intermediate distance between the posts is set perpendicularly a close column of rails which average about the height of the posts—near the tops of those rails and posts is

nailed a strip of inch board about four inches wide which is attached by a single nail to each. The ends of the posts and rails are sawn off even with the board, which gives the fence a uniform appearance. Before the posts are planted, a trench should be dug about two feet deep on the site where the fence is intended to be planted. This is one of the strongest and most durable fence that is applicable for the enclosure of fields, and it is well worth the attention of the Canadian farmers.

#### AGRICULTURAL CLUBS.

These valuable institutions have been frequently brought before the attention of the Canadian farmers, through the medium of the *Cultivator*, and we are proud to add, not without a portion of the desired effect. We lately attended a meeting at Richmondhill, which was composed of a large number of intelligent and respectable farmers and mechanics, for the purpose of aiding in the organization of a Farmers' and Mechanics' Institute. One gentleman came forward and liberally subscribed £5; and nearly forty individuals became members on the spot. The members of the Institute will meet as often as weekly in winter and monthly in summer, to discuss subjects of interest to the farmer and mechanic, and to hear lectures delivered and reports read from gentlemen, who, it is expected, will take an active part in the welfare of the Institution. A suitable building or hall will be erected, as soon as the funds can be raised, which the founders of the Institute earnestly expect can be done in the course of a few months. The ground has been given by one individual, and we are told that there are a number who are willing to subscribe most liberally. A library will be connected with the In-