

Canada. Our wisdom is to adopt such measures as we can to mitigate its hardships, to reap its advantages, and turn it to useful account. This is the season for consuming the crops that have been grown during the genial summer-time. In the growing season, good economy dictates that the farmer should raise heavy crops, and, in the feeding season, good economy demands that there be no waste, but that the food provided be made to go as far as possible. Comfortable shelter not only promotes the warmth and well-being of animals, but makes their food go farther. By preventing waste of animal heat, it is easier to keep stock in good condition. Regularity in feeding is also important. The chaffing of hay and straw, mincing of corn stalks, and grinding of grain, are modes of economizing feed, which it pays to adopt. Straw should be carefully saved. With a little meal added, it forms a most useful fodder, and will keep growing animals in fair condition. Clean, bright straw, is better than poor hay. Refuse, dirty straw, should be dried and kept for litter. It is also useful for covering roots in the field, and in cellars not quite frost-proof. Where straw is abundant, very comfortable cattle and sheep sheds may be made with it. The care of his animals may be put down first on the list of the farmer's winter duties. Every arrangement possible, for facilitating and lightening this duty, should be resorted to. A little trouble and expense, at the beginning of winter, will often secure conveniences which will greatly lighten the labour of attending to stock. Cracks and openings, that admit cold currents of air, should be stopped; doors well hinged and provided with fastenings; and a convenient plan adopted for clearing out manure. Stables require means of ventilation, and should at all times be kept sweet and clean. Fresh air is a necessary of health and life, in the case of all animals.

Next to the case of stock, we should put on the list of winter duties, manure-making. Thousands of acres of land are suffering for want of dung. Like the daughters of the horse-leech, the soil continually cries, "give," "give." How can it be otherwise, when man is constantly taking of its wealth, in the form of vegetable products? The great want of every farm in the land is MANURE! MANURE!! The manufacture of this important article should be constantly and carefully attended to. It is, however, greatly neglected. Tons upon tons of rich fertilizing material are wasted by drainage

and evaporation, every year. Manure cannot be properly saved without a cellar or tank, and a roof of some sort. Into the cellar everything should be tumbled, that is capable of decomposing. The roof will prevent the washing away of the soluble particles by the rain. Both the solid and liquid droppings of animals should be saved with rigid economy. With these may be mixed, swamp muck, leaves, turf, spent tan bark, in short, whatever can be scraped together, that will rot. The contents of the pig-sty and fowl-house are among the richest manures, and should be turned to good account. Most farms have on them some low place in which muck may be found. It will be good exercise for the teams to haul up a large supply of this valuable material, in the winter time. It can be got at and dug at this season of the year, better than any other.

In many parts of the country, where wood brings a good price, and farmers have considerable timber, wood-chopping and hauling is profitable winter work. When only the family supply of wood can be afforded, year by year, this is the season to get up a stock of firing. It is wretched policy to burn green wood, and very poor management to bring it up, a load at a time, as it is wanted. The farmer's wood lot is beginning to be a most important affair. In many parts of the country timber grows scarce. Those who have it will do well to avoid all waste, and provide wisely for coming years. All fallen timber that can be used should be converted into firewood. Dead trees should be felled. A culling process that will make the piece of woods last as long as possible should be adopted. All fence timber should be carefully preserved. Fuel and fencing will be costly things on many a Canadian farm before long. Not only firing, but material for making new fences and repairing old ones, ought to be provided in the winter time.

This is usually regarded as a season of comparative leisure, but it may, if desired, be made as busy a time as any in the year. In addition to the duties already spoken of, there are many useful and necessary matters that can be attended to in winter, better than at any other time. Most farmers have some skill in the use of tools, and can make a variety of articles needed on the farm, such as gates, waggon racks, sleds, stone-boats, rollers, drags, &c. There is no better time than winter for providing such things. Farm accounts should now be