useful treatise on the "Diseases of Domestic Animals;" books that have passed through sev-We quote from his memoir the eral editions. following beautiful paragraph, indicative of the hallowing influences of rural taste and pursuits. when accompanied by a useful and virtuous life;

"After a long and painful sickness, the subject of our remarks died in the full possession of his reason, and of well defined hopes of a happy immortality -Glorious anticipations of Heaven cheered the prospect of his passage through the dark river, and no clouds of despondency or murmers of discontent disturbed the calm serenity of his departing moments. So gently did life cbb away, that

> "We thought him dying when he slept, And sleeping when he died."

Our friend was a steady and earnest laborer in the field where his lot was east. The natural, was ever to him the beautiful. He shrunk from the busy walks of life, and found satisfaction and subject for deep contemplation in the open field, the gaiden, or the umbrage of the dim torest. This ruling passion was tound strong in death. 'Lay me,' said he, when the teeble flame was but "limmering in its socket, "lay me in some quiet nook, under some shrub or tree, and I shall repose in peace." With pions care, the living have regarded this pleasant wish. Under the interlacing branches of trees which were almost spiritual with bim, gentle hands have laid the worn body most gently V. 's which once came in augel-tones to his ear, will still a time their plaintive notes above his head, and mingle with his free spirit, in the shades he loved so well."

Prevention of crib-biting .-- This injurious habit in horses, hitherto regarded almost as incurable, Sir Peter Lawrie. Most of our readers are aware i mal seizes violently the manger or some other cated.] fixture with his teeth, arching his neck, and sucking in a quantity of air with a peculiar noise, This habit is most frequent in young horses, or such as are highly fed or underworked, and curions enough, appears to be contagious, as one confirmed crib-bier will innoculate others with the practice if allowed to associate. Muzzles, neckstraps and several ingenious contai ances have been used, with but little success. Sir Peter's l remedy simply consists in preventing the animal from seizing the manger or any other object while tied up in the stable, by boarding over the space between the bottom of the hay-rack and the outer edge of the manger, forming a steep inclined plain. Portions of the boards can be partially removed to enable the horse to eat at stated times. This simple precaution is said by the most eminent authorities to be perfectly effectual in the prevention or cure of crib-biting.

To "Scientific farming" is the ascertaining of what substances the plants you wish to raise are made, which of these substances are wanting in your land, and what manures will supply them.

SOLIDIFIED MILK.—A few cakes of the newly invented solidified milk have found their way to this ecentry. The article resembles, in color, consistency, I and frustrate all his expectations.

weight and feel, cakes of pale vellow soap. One lb. grated into boiling water, will make several gallons of It is warranted to keep any number of Price, in England, one dollar per pound. years. friend, however, whom curiosity led to import a small quantity, has tried it and assures us that it is all that it claims to be-"a real blessing to mothers" and mariners .- Home Journal.

HORTICULTURE.

[Gardening being intimately related to farming both being in fact dependent on common principles-we shall continue to devote a brief space of our journal, as circumstances will allow, to the elucidation of this most interesting and useful It is now quite time that more attention should be paid in all the older settled districts of this country to the principles and practice of Horticulture, which is an art most admirably adapted to improve rural taste and promote domestic enjoyment. A well kep garden, accompanied by a little ornamental planting and a well laid out orchard, gives an air of neatness and comfort to a human dwelling place, and adds to the picturesque appearance of a country, in a degree which it is difficult to over estimate. We hope to be favored before the opening of spring commences with some practical directions for managing a Kitchen Gaiden, and the common sorts of fruits and flowers, adapted to the climate of this country, by correspondents well acquainted with their subjects. In the meanwhile we commence a series of papers on the science and principles of gardening, copied and condensed, in a great meaappears now to have received an efficient check | sure, from a little Enlish publication of very great in a very simple and mexpensive arrangment by merit, from the able pen of Mr. Kemp, entitled, "The Hand Book of Gardening," tenth edition: that crib-biting is a practice so injurious to a horse and we ask the attention of our agricultural as to constitute legal of unsonadness." The ani-

THE SCIENCE AND PRINCIPLES OF GARDENING.

No. 1.

Gardening, like Farming, may be treated either as an art or a science; and, as in case of most of the useful arts, the former has hitherto been much in advance of the latter.

The art of Gardening consists in the employment of all those means necessary to tear, develope, muture, and gather in the various crops, whether of herbs, fruits, or flowers.

The Science of Gardening is founded on a knowledge of the nature, constitution, habits, and wants of plants, and on the way in which tho agents and processes of Nature affect them. It should, therefore, teach the general applications of the facts thus known to all the operations of culture.

An individual who has no acquaintance with the Science of Gardening, conducts its numerous processes very much in the dark, and is successful or otherwise, chiefly as accident may determine. He sows, plants, and labours, as his forefathers have done before him; and the simplest derangement of the circumstances which have previously caused him success will disappoint