

BAITS FOR CATCHING FISH.—Fish are wonderfully attracted by strong smelling substances, as camphor, assafœtida, &c. Artificial insects are much used in catching fish, especially trout; they are made of different colours, according to the hours of the day, in order that they may imitate the natural objects which appear at these different periods. Those who fish in fresh water, employ cheese sometimes as bait, and prefer that which emits the strongest smell.

CHEAP ROOFS.—The simple mode of roofing outhouses by nailing thin boards on light rafters may be introduced to very great advantage, particularly in the country. It is only to subject the boards using to the action of fire, by way of thoroughly seasoning them. Nail them on immediately, and cover them over with sheathing paper and a dressing of tar; and a covering almost for a life time, may safely be calculated upon.—The rafters, three inches deep, one and a half thick, the boards half an inch thick, straightened on the edge and closely nailed. The following composition for covering such a roof was employed at Wickham twenty years ago, and is at this present time as good as when first laid. The roof is nearly flat, having a run of only one inch to the foot, the boards being securely nailed and covered with a course of sheathing paper, such as is used in the coppersheating of ships, made fast by small flat-headed nails. To eight gallons of common tar, add two gallons of Roman cement, five pounds of resin, and three pounds of tallow; boil and well stir the ingredients, so as thoroughly to incorporate them, and lay on the roof, while hot with a brush, spreading it very evenly; then sprinkle while hot with sharp sifted sand, and when cold, tar and sand as before; after which, a single coat of tar once in five or six years will preserve the roof for an age.

SAVING SEED.—Every farmer should endeavour to save such seeds as he may want, selecting from the best and most productive plants. There is scarcely any article cultivated by the farmer or the gardener that may not be improved by selection and care. Plants, the varieties of which are liable to intermix, when intended for seed, should be planted at such distances from each other, that the pollen of their flowers cannot intermix. Beets, cabbages, turnips squashes, and even corn, should be planted at a distance from other varieties of the same plant, if pure seed would be had. Seeds keep well by simply cutting them when sufficiently ripe, hanging them up in a dry place, until thoroughly dried or until wanted. Herbs, too, should be saved, as more or less of them are wanted in every family for culinary or medicinal purposes, there are many who might, were it not for their negligence, secure an abundant supply of good seeds, and pot or sweet herbs, that, when such things are wanted, are obliged to rely on the greater forethought and charity of their neighbours.