

ITEMS.—Dean Swift once said that Providence showed how little it thought of riches by the fools it permitted to possess wealth.—Goodness takes up no room.—The table of interest is the dinner-table.—Alms-giving never made any man poor.—The world is his who knows how to come round it.—The real *carte de visite* is a doctor's brougham.—When an error is committed good advice is remembered—too late!—Never open the door to a little vice least a great one should enter.—To retail in one house what is seen or spoken of in another, is moral treason against society. Idleness travels so slow that poverty soon overtakes it. . . . Man wants all he can get, and woman all she can't get. . . . If you hear a man publicly boasting of his piety, look out for a hypocrite. . . . When a wife hugs her husband it is always because she wishes to get *around* him. . . . A good motto for young ladies when beaux don't toe the mark—Double or quits. . . . Always be as witty as you can with your parting bow—your last speech is the one remembered. . . . The line on which most accidents happen—C.R.I.N.O. line. . . . Few people know themselves, because they find such a stud^d but little calculated to satisfy their pride or vanity. . . . An editor remarking on spiritualism, says, "We don't believe in any medium except the 'circulating medium,' and that has become so scarce that our faith in it is shaky. . . . The great American branches of labor are said to be, blacksmiths 112,357, carpenters 252,958, clerks 184,485, farmers 2,423,825, farm hands 785,679, laborers 969,306, miners 147,750, shoemakers 164,680, tailors 101,808, teachers 110,469, servants 559,908. . . . Grand'ma to Charlie: "Well, Charlie, and what have you been learning to-day?" "Pneumatics, Grand'ma! and I can tell you such a dodge! If I was to put you under a glass receiver and exhaust the air, all your wrinkles would come out so smooth as grandpa's head?". . . . A blacksmith's epitaph: My sledge and hammer lie reclined, my bellows too have lost their wind, my fire's extinct, my forge decayed, and in the dust my vice is laid, my coal is spent, my iron's gone, my nails are drove, my work is done. . . . In a Chinese geography, just translated by Dr. Madhurst, we have this choice description: "The English nation is poor but powerful, and being situated at a most important point, frequently attacks the others. . . . Prussia and Russia are negotiating a commercial treaty. . . . The export of sherry from Cadiz for the nine months amounts to \$4,000 butts against 55,000 in '64. . . . It is expected that Prince Alfred will be promoted to the rank of commander in spring.

THE FARM, &c.—Cattle fatten rapidly at this season of the year. Provide salt and fresh water abundantly, feed regularly, keep warm, and give occasional changes of feed.—The high price of butter should lead to feeding oil-cake, carrots and other roots, cornmeal, bran, pumpkins, &c. which will increase the yield.—Provide shelter for calves, and feed so as not to check their growth.—Feed cows well so that they may be milked longer.—To store corn leave it in the ear, and spread to dry.—The great value of fruit this year should lead to its careful handling, and keep in cool, dry, airy cellars, but not to freeze.—Guard against water standing on grain fields.—Cook feed given to fattening hogs, and add occasionally a few handfuls of charcoal dust: pork is better fattened rapidly than slowly.—To have eggs in winter, keep the hens in warm light quarters, well ventilated and clean, and feed regularly, never too much or too little.—Dig and house roots, or cover in pits before hurt by frost; carrots and beets are tenderest.

THE GARDEN, &c.—Make new beds of asparagus, and give old beds a good covering of littersy manure.—Cover beets and carrots with sand in the cellar to prevent wetting.—Take up cabbage and protect.—Keep frames open when the weather is mild, and look out for mice, who do mischief among seeds and plants.—Parsnips improve left in the ground; have a supply for winter in the cellar.—Make new plantings of rhubarb, as it starts too early in the spring.—Cuttings of currants or gooseberries may be set, and plant trees if the soil is well prepared.—Cover strawberries at the approach of frost with straw not too deep.—October is the best month for planting bulbs, but it may done yet.—Take up dahlias, gladiolas, tigridias, and others planted in spring, dry in the sun a few hours, and store in a cool place out of the reach of frost; they will keep in any place suitable for potatoes.—The hardy perennials, and in fact every thing you cover will come out all the stronger in spring from a few forkfuls of manure thrown over them. The tender roses that cannot be wintered inside bend their branches down and cover with a few inches of earth.—Root pruning is practised on dwarf trees to keep them small, and upon standards to induce them to fruit; the operation is to dig out a trench all around the tree, at a distance, say, of three feet from the tree if it is three inches in diameter, and more or less accordingly, then cut off all the roots that are met with, and fill in rich compost.

☞ Farmers in purchasing goods should let the merchants know where they saw their advertisement; it makes things pleasant.