

provender on which they are forced to subsist.

Removal of the cause is an important, but not the only measure which may be necessary. An animal suffering from indigestion may not recover at once upon the cessation of the cause, without the aid of medicine to correct the mischief which has been done. Purgatives are useful agents in such cases, if only for the purpose of clearing the alimentary canal. Alteratives as they are called, including agents which excite secretion, as nitrate of potash, and sulphate of soda, are valuable agents and may be given in the animal's food or drinking water. Moderate diet and gentle and regular work will complete the method of treatment.

W. R. GILBERT.

The Garden and Orchard.

(CONDUCTED BY MR. GEO. MOORE).

PUBLIC PARKS.

There is no way in which the health of the inhabitants of large cities can be maintained like giving them fresh air. If those who are confined in close factories or stores can have a chance to breathe the pure air of Heaven frequently, they will be less liable to physical disease and mental depression, and will be better men and women, morally and intellectually, better husbands and fathers, better members of the body politic, less likely to find fault with their rulers, because more contented with their lot in life.

The Americans have happily not lost sight of this and have provided all their large cities and towns with public parks and recreation grounds, sparing no expense for this purpose.

The Parks-system of Boston is really a marvelous undertaking, extending as it does many miles into the surrounding country, it makes the old "Hub" the centre of a vast pleasure ground easily accessible in all its parts by electric cars for very low fares; also by other cheap conveyances by those who wish to go to long distances, or by means of the bicycle, or on foot to those who prefer keeping nearer home.

About 35 years ago I remember what is now the Newton Boulevard as a barren waste, and the other day I travelled through the district by Electrics for 10 miles along an avenue, planted with double

rows of elms, two roads for carriages, on either side one; and, between them, a double trolley track with the land between the rails covered with grass, kept cut short like a lawn. Mansions, villas, cottages and terraces are built on every available spot, and the locality is just hilly enough to make the scene one of artistic beauty, except at least (from my point of view) in one particular, and that is the total absence of fences. Of course it is the carrying out of the democratic idea, but to my mind it imparts a baldness and unfinished appearance to the landscape which would not exist if there were low, well kept hedges of some suitable shrub round each homestead, and especially on the road-side. It is said that an Englishman's house is his castle and so a New Englander may be, but his grounds without a fence are not fortified. No offence to our American cousins but, by all that is homelike, give me a fence!

The Boston Park-system up to the present time has cost \$15,196,320, \$6,540,138 for land and \$8,656,182 for constructions. The area occupied is 2,308 acres and of its ponds and rivers 126.9 miles.

The department of Parks of the City of Boston expended, last year, for land \$49,495, construction \$484,068, maintenance \$140,000, total \$673,563. What a grand example to those cities who can scarcely scrape up enough to keep their little squares in decent order. GEO. MOORE.

SMALL FRUITS.

There is no reason why every farmer should not have a supply of small fruits, at least for family use, either fresh or preserved, throughout the whole year, and thus add to the value and the comfort of the home. Any land that will grow a crop of potatoes will grow small fruit, as currants, raspberries, strawberries, and blackberries. Neither will as many as will supply the wants of even a considerable family, occupy much time or space to produce them, and an inconsiderable quantity of manure.

Small fruits really need occupy no appreciable space, because they can be planted in rows amongst the vegetables in the kitchen garden, and the cultivation necessary to one crop will help the other.

Currants are perhaps the most easily grown,