with the hand, when it will be found to adhere so closely as to exclude both air and moisture.—Fruit trees are found to grow best on declivities.—A small quantity of Lime thoroughly mixed with the mould, is said greatly to ensure their rooting and future growth, (4 bushels do an acre.)

Dressing Ointment for Canker in Horses.—Tar 11b. Tallow 11b.

Verdigrise in fine powder 4 ounces—mix together.

Dressing Ointment for Cattle.—Tallow 3 pounds—Tar, Rosin, and Spirits Turpentine, each 11b. Blue Vitriol, Oil of Vitriol, and Alum each 5 ounces—mix carefully for use.

To give the flavour of smoke to meat.—Take Pyroligneous Acid (or Essence of Smoke) and give your Meat two or three coats with a painter's brush; then hang up to dry.—This simple process saves both time and expense.

Economy in feeding Horses.—By crushing or bruising Oate, or soaking them a few hours with hot water, it is affirmed a Horse will become fatter on half his usual allowance.

To Restore musty flour.—Mix & Dram of common Magnesia, with every pound of flour, and it will greatly improve your bread.

To stop Ravages of Caterpillars from Shrubs Plants, and Vegetables.—Take a chafing dish with lighted charcoal, and place it under the branches of the tree, or bush, whereon are the caterpillars; then throw a little brimstone on the coals. The vapour of the sulphur, which is mortal to these insects, and the sufficating fixed air arising from the charcoal, will not only destroy all that are on the tree, but will effectually prevent the shrubs from being at that season, infested with them. A pound of sulphur will clear as many trees as grow on several acres.

Another method of driving these insects off fruit-trees is, to boil together a quantity of rue, wormwood, and common tobacco (of each equal parts), in common water. The liquor should be very strong. Sprinkle this on the leaves and young branches every morning and evening during the time the fruit is ripening.

To Whiten Straw Hats.—First wash them with soap and water then place in a box along with burning sulphur for an

hour.

Excellent Blacking.—Ivory black, ground fine, 4 ounces; treacle, 2 ounces; vinegar, 3 of a pint; spermaceti oil, a teaspoonful. If the ingredients are of the best qualities, this blacking will be found exceedingly good. Mix the oil with the black first, then add the treacle, and lastly the vinegar.

To Purify Water for Domestic and other Purposes— This method consists in placing horizontally, in the midst of a common water butt, a false bottom, perforated with a great number of little holes. The butt being thus divided into two must be a light, and which the cylinder, prevent it as to detact into the limaterial is servient to economy; water the days, and by the rott

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