

A VALUABLE RECIPE.—Take one pound of sal soda and half a pound of unslacked lime, put them in a gallon of water over the fire, and boil about twenty minutes; let it stand till cool, then drain off and put it in a strong jug or jar. Soak your dirty clothes over night, or until they are well wet through, then wring them out and rub on plenty of soap, and in one boiler of clothes, well covered with water, add one tablespoonful of the washing fluid. Boil half an hour briskly, then wash them thoroughly through one suds, and rinse them well through two waters, and your clothes will look better than the old way of washing twice before boiling. This is an invaluable recipe and we want every poor tired woman to try it.

GUANO DISCOVERIES.—Mr. Arthur Benson, who arrived at New York in steamer *Illinois*, went out as agent of the American Guano Company of that city. He visited Jarvis Island, Howland's Islands, and New Nantucket, in the Pacific Ocean, and has brought home with him four tons of the guano as a sample. The supply of guano upon these islands is almost inexhaustible, and of a quality not inferior to that of the Chinchas.

MR. CAIRD IN PARLIAMENT.—The agricultural author from Baldoon, better known as the "Times Commissioner," has been returned to Parliament. An English paper thus writes:

"The return of Mr. James Caird for the borough of Dartmouth is a gratifying piece of agricultural intelligence, and as such we have great pleasure in announcing it.—There is many an agricultural subject brought every year under the attention of the House of Commons, and Mr. Caird's presence there will be the guarantee of a more practical discussion of them than they have hitherto received.

CHINESE SUGAR CANE SEED.—About two hundred and fifty bushels of the Chinese sugar cane have been distributed by the Patent Office this season. It is thought by many that this cane is destined to be cultivated as extensively in the United States as Indian corn, yielding as it does, at the same time, sugar for man, and provender and grain for beast.

JURY MALADY.—It was observed that of the large number of Jurors which were summoned to serve at the trial of Cunningham and Eckel, at New York, on Monday, very many of them were afflicted with lameness, deafness, weak eyes, and other infirmities, the evil effects of which they expatiated upon to the Court under oath.

STRAWBERRY BEDS.—They should be kept free from weeds and grass, well watered when in flower and when bearing. To keep the ground always moist and the fruit clean various methods are adopted, the favorite being a mulch of spent tan. It keeps down the weeds, yield a litue tannic acid, keeps the ground moist, and preserves the fruit from dirt and sand. No other article will as well accomplish all these desirable purposes.

SUMMER MANAGEMENT OF SHEEP.—In the spring, do not turn your sheep into the pasture until it is well up, or until it is ankle high, so as to have something to shade the ground; keep your sheep close, and feed them with hay and "grain of some kind—they will eat it well if kept from grass. When put upon pasture, have three or more fields, and change them often, so that their pasture may be sweet. I have known a neighbor lose three hundred sheep out of six hundred in one summer. He divided them into three parts, and put them into three large fields, with no shade except what the fence on south side of each field made. The sheep lay along the fence, and when the nose fly came, the sheep were to be seen running with their noses to the ground, fighting the fly, and eating only just enough to keep life in them. The sheep did not go more than eight or ten rods from the fence, and this was eaten close to the ground when there was plenty of pasture on the north side of the field: as a consequence the sheep poisoned themselves in their own filth. The fly laid its egg in the nostrils of the sheep, and they soon died in great numbers of "worm in the head."

Now, you would ask, how he should he save his sheep? He should have put them all into one field, and forced them to go farther from the fence; and about two or three days after the first shower, he should have changed them to another field. Whenever you see your sheep run with their noses down to the ground, drive them to your farthest pasture; the fly will stay about where the sheep have lain. Keep changing them from field to field, and you will not be troubled with "worm in the head."—*Genesee Farmer*.