

OLD LETTERS.

Old letters do spare them; they are priceless for their age!

I. I love, oh I love to see each yellow time stained page!

They tell of times, of happy times in years long gone from by.

Old letters here is one, the hand of youth is on its face;

Another, stained with dark red spots, as clamped by bloody hands.

Old letters! ye are priceless, ye cost a widow's tear.

Old letters! ye are now the only link that bind us to the past!

Old letters! ye are precious, ye are sacred to the dead.

OUR ANGLO-IRISH LETTER.

Orthodoxy and Democracy—The New Ministry—Church Establishment—The Land League and English Laborers—Salaries and Pensions.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

LONDON, April 29, 1880.

The weather just now is loveliness itself. All things growing in the ground have put on their suits of green.

Among the suggestions said to be published by some anti-orthodoxy to Antislavery Society, are these: If the horse on his back, can be made to attend to his business, he is usually no trouble in starting him.

EXTREMELY COLD ENDURED BY BEEDS. Some recent experiments by DeCandolle and Pilech have shown that the seeds of many of our great crops will endure without injury.

COTTON-SEED MEAL.

It is a very concentrated food and in using it this fact must be kept in mind. A ton of it contains about 37 pounds of Potash, 50 lbs. phosphoric acid, and 76 lbs. of Nitrogen.

SHEEP WASHING.

It is a question in the minds of many wool-growers as to the best method of washing the fleece while it is still upon the sheep's back.

REUNAWAY HORSE CURED.

A Runaway Horse Cured.—A writer in the Prairie Farmer tells how a runaway horse was cured, as follows: "I had a neighbor once, a queer genius who never lacked in resources and seldom got into any difficulty from which he did not successfully extricate himself."

"I Don't Want that Man!"

Is what a lady of Boston said to her husband when he brought home some medicine to cure her of sick headache and neuralgia which had made her miserable for fourteen years.

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AGRICULTURE.

TIPS FOR THE MONTH—Continued.

KITCHEN AND MARKET GARDEN.

Work is apt to come with a rush; and there is no marky difference in this as to the nature of the work is properly planned, much time will be lost.

Asparagus should be cut with a strong, rounded-pointed knife, and with care, taking the angle of the spear as it grows.

Beets.—Plant the best sorts in drills 15 inches apart, as soon as above is no danger of frost. The plants are to be in until the cold rains are over and the ground well warmed.

Corn.—Plant so soon as the frosts are past, and continue to do so at intervals of a week or ten days, until the ground is well warmed.

Cucumbers.—Plants that have been started in frames should go out, but protect them if cold nights come. Seed for later crop may be sown in the garden so soon as the ground is warm and dry.

Egg Plants.—Nothing is gained by setting plants in open ground until warm weather sets in. Feed them with a good supply of rich manure and water, and they may be used, and with very good results.

Lettuce.—Cultivate the early plants; set out new plants from hot-bed for succession. Seed may now be sown in the open ground for the late crop.

Martynias.—Sow seed in hot-bed and set the plants out soon as well started, or sow later in the open ground. Set about three feet each way.

Onions.—Clean culture is necessary with this crop. The soil needs frequent stirring, and hand weeding will be required in the row.

Parsley.—Transplant from hot-bed for early, and sow seed in open ground for late crop.

Peppers.—Set out plants when the weather becomes settled. A few should be in every garden.

Potatoes.—Keep clean of weeds by frequent hoeing and stirring the soil. Use Paris green or London purple for the "bugs" as soon as they appear.

Radishes.—Will need to be sown every week or so for a succession. Dust with plaster for insects.

Spinach.—Keep the first crop clear of weeds, and sow every week or 10 days during this month.

Tomatoes.—Should be put in hills 4 feet each way, as soon as the danger of frost is past. Provide some support for the plants before they fall over.

Turnips.—The early sowings should be kept clear of weeds, and sprinkled with lime or plaster if the black fly appears. Sow seed for a late crop.

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