

Importance of Co-operation between the Farmer and Chemist.—We believe that by far the greatest obstacle to the advancement of scientific Agriculture hitherto, has been the want of co-operation between the farmer and the chemist. Each has tried to move forward alone, and thus each has been led astray. We may not inaptly apply to them the well-known story of the lame and the blind, neither of whom alone could proceed with safety, but when united arm-in-arm, the defects of each were fully compensated for by the superior advantages of the other. Thus the farmer, from his knowledge of practice, is enabled to progress in any given direction, but, from his want of acquaintance with the fundamental principles of his art, may be justly considered blind; whereas the chemist, however clearly he may see the end to be attained, makes but a very lame progression, owing to his ignorance of practice. Let the two but consent to become mutually dependent, and, proceeding arm-in-arm, the assured steps of the well-practiced farmer will be guided in the right way by the clear-sighted knowledge of the enlightened chemist.—*Dr. Madden, on the Advantages of Extended Chemical Analysis to Agriculture.*

Shelter for Stock.—Liebeg asserts that "our clothing is merely an equivalent for a certain amount of food." In other words, if we keep ourselves comfortable and warm, we cannot eat so much, because the amount of heat to be supplied by the food is diminished. These observations are as applicable to domestic animals as to ourselves, and they teach the farmer the necessity of providing comfortable shelter for his stock. It has been proved by repeated experiments, that animals during the winter season entirely exposed to the weather, do not thrive as well, nor keep in as good condition, as those comfortably housed, although they consume from 25 to 100 per cent. the most food: thus showing the owners of stock that if they have not sufficient mercy upon the dumb beasts, to provide them shelter for winter, their interests should prompt them to do so.—*Am. Ag.*

For Mothers.—Draw your children to you by real kindness: let them see that you study their best interest and happiness, rather than your own comfort or convenience. Take especial pains to make home the most pleasant place on earth to them. It may, perhaps, sometimes be a tax upon your ingenuity to do so, but you will reap a blessing from it which will more than repay you.—This will effectually keep them from bad company. The memory of home, sweet home, happy early associations, and a mother's love, watchfulness and prayers, have been the til'sman which has enabled many a soul to bear up and buffet in after years against the winds of adversity and the tide of temptation which have assailed them through a long life; and who shall limit the extent of a mother's influence?

Health and Comfort.—To prevent cold feet, wash them frequently, and rub them thoroughly with a coarse cloth, this removes obstructions from the pores, and produces a healthy state which is conducive to warmth. When the feet appear clean, the pores may be obstructed and the perspiration impeded so as to produce discomfort, and in some measure injure the health.

To prevent cold feet at night, in addition to the above cleansing process, take off the stockings a short time before retiring, and with them rub the feet hard until they are not only warm but begin to feel hot. This will greatly add to pleasure and health, which, in many cases, greatly depend on things which may to some appear trifling.

To keep the feet dry, use good stout boots or shoes, and stuff the leather, upper and lower, full of some water-proof composition. Tar is a good ingredient, as it will bend and not break. Two parts of tar, two of beef's tallow, and one of bee's wax, make a good composition for boots and shoes. Apply it quite warm, and warm the leather that it may penetrate. As farmers are frequently exposed to wet, they should be careful to keep their feet dry and warm, for on this their health and comfort in a great measure depend.

One great secret of domestic enjoyment is too much overlooked. It lies in bringing our wants down to our circumstances, instead of toiling to bring our circumstances up to our wants. Wants will always be ahead of means, and there will be no end to the race, if you set the latter to chasing the former. Put the yoke of self-denial on desire, apply the spur of industry to energy, and if the latter does not overtake the former, it will at least keep in sight of it.

Saving Seeds.—"Like produces like," is a general law of nature; the same both in the vegetable and animal kingdom. If a cultivator, then, desires to have any production earlier than usual, let him procure the first seeds that ripen on a well grown and productive plant, and so proceed year after year, and he will obtain this desideratum.

Every variety of vegetable may be rendered more productive, by selecting every year the seed of the most productive and well formed plants. For instance, peas that grow in long, full pods, on vines that bear abundantly; and if you would have them earlier, take those which ripen first: choose beans the same way; select the finest heads of grain for seed before reaping; select seed corn from stalks that bear two or more good ears, and take the largest and best formed ears. Choose from stalks that are large at the bottom and run off to a small top, not very high. For early cions select seeds that ripen first, and have good form; turnips the same, and so on, following the same rule throughout. There is no work, attended with so little care, which is so much neglected by the farmers as this. Look to this, many seeds are now ripe.—*Plough Boy.*