GOOD LAYING FOWLS.—THE COLLIE DOG.

A FARMER ASKS :—1. What is the best breed of poultry to keep for winter laying, also for quantity of eggs in a given time ? 2. And which do we consider the best kind of fowl for table purposes and laying combined, when kept under ordinary circumstances? 3. Should the pure strain of Scotch collie dog be black-and-white only, and how should the two colors be intermixed ; or is a sort of brown and tan color permitted to the pure-bred collie—either smooth or rough coated ?

1. It is about an even thing between the Light Brahmas and Plymouth Rocks the former doing its best as a pullet the first year.

2. The Plymouth Rock is the farmer's fowl for flesh and egg combined.

3. As a show dog an attempt has been made to meet a fashionable demand for a pretty color, and the black and tan color has been bred in by crossing with the black and tan setter. The color is therefore black and tan sometimes, black and fawn color occupying the usual position on the face as well as the legs and body; some times either of these colors are more or less mixed with white.   We do not consider color to be the principal point in the dog, particularly for farming purposes. Were we asked to judge and found a dog possessing mainly the other good qualities of the breed, intelligence, symmetry, etc., in competition against one having less of the best qualities and only up in the fancy color that is being brought out to suit the ideas of those who desire an ornamental dog rather than a useful one; We should be tempted to award the prize to the first dog named. Stonehenge says that the crossing with the black and tan setter has had the effect of completely destroying the main features of the breed for which he was prized.   Instead of a thick, wooly coat with a very close undergrowth, it has given the shining but open hair of the setter, letting in the wet, so that the dog would be utterly useless on a Canadian hill.   Instead of the bare legs of the true breed, which, even it wet, do not hold it in any quantity, the legs are feathered like a setter's, and would speedily be fringed with icicles if folding sheep in a white frost.

Trees, during rain storms, retain vast quantities of water. The soil covered with forests receives six-tenths the whole rainfall, the trees having intercepted four-tenths.

There is now a theory that diphtheria may be prevented by artificial vaccination. The diphtheritic plant, which appears on the membranes, may in time be cultivated and used for inoculation.

Dr. Sternberg, who has been investigating the causes of yellow fever, believes that its germs are carried about in clothing and other articles, and are only invisible on account of their minute size.

Little drops of rain brighten the meadows, and little acts of kindness brighten the world.

Men are never killed by the adversities they have, but by the impatience which they suffer.

NOVEMBER.—The *Country Gentleman* says he considers the Hungarian grass a valuable hay crop. He has been cultivating it for the last ten years. I feed it to my cows, they eat it with a relish, and thrive on it. I sow the seed on the ground which was occupied with corn the previous year. The ground is well tilled and manured with some rich fertilizer containing nitrogen and soluble phosphoric acid. This grass is very productive if the ground is well manured. After ploughing I harrow nicely and roll; then sow about three-fourths of a bushel of seed to the acre, give it a stroke of the harrow, and again roll ; I sow it when the weather is warm and settled, toward the last of the fifth month. It is time to cut it when the stalk begins to turn yellow a short distance above the ground, before the seed is formed, which will be about seventy days after sowing.