riner to his chart, to enable us to avoid the quick sands of error and be guided into the favorable currents of good practice which lead to prosperity? Have we looked before we leaped, that is to say, have we studied in the light of our own experience and the experience of others what was the best course to pursue in the raising of certain crops on certain fields? Have we carefully remarked the condition of the land, its capabilities, and the work and manuring it stood in need of to increase or maintain its fertility?

Having drawn our conclusions as to what is best, have we promptly and faithfully carried our plans into execution, or have we made the usual excuses, "Oh I've been too busy this season, I must wait till next?" Let us hear in mind the old adage: "Where there's a will there's a way;" and again: "Procrastination is the thief of time."

Have we been diligent in our efforts to tattle with the natural enemies of the farm. orchard, and garden. Weeds which choke the crop and rob the soil of its fertility. Death dealing Bacteria which attack our cattle: preying and poisonons insects, and fungous growths, which destroy our orchards and root crop; the loss and injury caused by which can be lessened or prevented by using the various applications which science and practice have proved to be effectual?

Have we done right by the poor, dumb animals in our charge, remembering that there is a mutual dependance existing between us and them, and that while it will pay to see that all their wants are supplied, and their comforts attended to, it is our duty to treat them kindly and to take care that they receive no ill usage at the hands of those who are employed to tend them?

Gentleness and kindness to the do nestic animals has more to do with the profitable returns the will yield than many imagine: "kind words can never die " even if spoken to a cow.

Have we endeavoured to husband our time, and while we have taken a reasonable portion for amusement and recreation, for "all work and no play, will make Jack a dull boy," have we ever thought that:

- " Kill time to-day and to thy sorrow:
- " He'll stare thee in the face to-morrow,
- " Kill him again, and it's most true,

You may kill time, till time kills you?

Have we made it a point, as much as possible to live peaceably with all men? not quarrelled with our neighbour because his cattle may have broken into our oats and done damage which he could not prevent? If he was in fault have we not found gentle remonstrance better than harsh words? And if on the other hand our neighbour have been inclined to be angry, have we not found that "A soft answer turneth away wrath?

Have we done all we could to avoid going to law, or have we plunged our neighbour and ourselves into expensive and vexatious litigation about some trifling matter which a few words of reasonable argument between friends could have settled?

Have we put our trust in that Good Providence who has given us our opportunities for acquiring and disseminating happiness? If so and we have done all our duty manfully and faithfully, we enjoy all the conditions favorable to insure us a Happy New Year.

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