

of hay comes as near the correct figures for a ton as actual trial will give him.—Some think that hen manure carefully composted and cared for is worth as much for gardening as the corn the hen eats costs.—The oats that always covers stable manure with green blades in the spring is a living witness that grain fed whole to stock, especially to old horses with poor teeth, is much of it wasted.—A Massachusetts man got the better of the potato bugs which threatened to ruin his crop last summer. His ducks did the work for them.—Potatoes supposed to be seventy-seven years old were planted at Lewisburg, Pa., this season, and yielded nice tubers.—Some high authorities believe that western emigration has already reached the limit of strictly agricultural territory, the great plains of the Missouri being pastoral but not arable. If true, that means a thickening up of the Interior states, and a steady and certain rise in prices of land.—A sponge will hold more water than a brick. Which fact hints at the value of stirring the soil in dry weather.—The absence of the horse races seriously diminished the receipts of the late Illinois State Fair. Of course. So it lessens the grocer's profits when he stops selling whisky. Better a fair that don't pay without horse racing than a paying fair with it.—A patient man counted the number of seed pods on a plant of purslane, and found—multiplying by the average number of seeds in a pod—that the single plant produced 415,170 seeds. Nature is liberal.—In England there are many farmers who more than support themselves and large families on the products of six acres, besides paying heavy rents. Some agriculturists in Germany who are proprietors of five acres, support themselves on two, and lay up money on the product of the remainder.—The best way to bring up cows at night is a good "mess" waiting for them—fresh cut corn, "slops," bran and water, cut pumpkins, or anything of the sort.—As the country becomes more thickly settled drouths increase. The science of farming will soon need a new branch, the "How to prepare for drouths."—Widened wagon wheels would save three times their cost in the wear of roads and horses, if all the world would adopt them.—A Prussian remedy for a bee sting is to crush out the juice of an onion, add a pinch of salt, and apply the mixture to the sting.—To teach a cow to drink slops, or eat meal and water, put a little salt on the top.—Animals worry when they are not fed at the regular hour; when they worry they lose flesh. For that reason it pays to be regular in feeding.—Good fences pay better than law suits with neighbours.—That famous fish propagator, Seth Green, is of opinion that every acre of water is worth two of land, and that it can be "tilled" at a thousandth part of the expense. He is not far wrong.—A merciful man will provide his stock with comfortable winter quarters, and find ample reward in food economized.—Rats and mice will not board long in a corn crib, odorous with the fumes of coal or gas tar; neither can they be

happy among sheaves of oats, slightly sprinkled with wood ashes.—London dairymen have decided that grade short-horns pay best, not because they give more milk, but because when past milking they make most beef.—Haste, waste; waste, want.—Cows should be milked regularly and clean.—"Plough, plough well—manure." This was Cato's reply when asked the secret of successful farming.—A British authority thinks that stagnant water is often the cause of abortion in cows and other domestic animals.—Forest leaves make a capital mulch, and, when rotted, an excellent manure.—When a cow or ox gets choked, it is said that immediate relief may be obtained by strapping up a fore-leg and compelling the animal to jump.—The *Ohio Farmer* asserts that standing on dry plank floors produces nine-tenths of the foot and ankle ailments which afflict the horse.

—Buckwheat is excellent provender for all cattle and swine. It is more commonly ground up with corn and oats, and the meal fed in connection with cut hay or straw.

—Deeper cultivation must be gradually secured by putting the plough down a little deeper each year. This is better than bringing up a great depth of subsoil at one operation.

—A writer in the *American Stock Journal* says that costiveness and its accompanying evils are the main cause of sows destroying their young, and that green and other proper food is the preventive and cure.

—It pays as well to curry a cow as a horse. All who have fairly tried it find great benefit from the operation. And yet not one farmer in a hundred makes it a practice to use the card or curry-comb in the cow-stable.

—A correspondent of the *Journal of Agriculture* says he finds his clay loam grounds increase more in productiveness by the use of eight bushels of salt to one bushel of plaster per acre, than from the application of barn-yard manure.

—At a late meeting of the Herkimer (N. Y.) Farmers' Club, Judge Graves said the best fertilizer he ever used in his garden, was water which had leached through well rotted horse manure, firmly packed into a barrel, the water being applied at the top.

—Mangel wurzels undergo a curing process after they are stored, and it is best to use them in the latter part of winter and spring. If they loosen the bowels, feed in smaller quantities. They should always be used in connection with some dry food.

—Cows that hold up milk, Mr. Johnson says, can be cured if they will drink sour milk. After drinking, and as soon as they begin to lick the pail, they will give down freely. He has tried it with cows that would give about two-thirds the proper quantity, retaining the other portion. Then he gives them the milk to drink, and waits until they begin to lick the pail, when he has no trouble in obtaining the remainder. He has tried meal, salt, and various things, but found nothing to produce such an effect as sour milk.