ties of leguminous plants, to which class belongs the pea, depend upon a compound The flour of of starch and mucilage. peas is sometimes formed into bread, but in this form it is considered unhealthy, being very ponderous and difficult of digestion, and consequently, in some constitutions apt to engender unpleasant affections.

In a green state, peas are not so nutritious as when mature. They afford, however, a very agreeable and palatable food, and in most markets, when introduced early in the season, ordinarily command a high price. Of the most valuable kinds, the Dan O'Rourke is perhaps the best very early pea, and the Champion of England the next. There are, however, other kinds, which possess great value, both as a field and garden vegetable.

Peas are easily raised, do not require a very rich soil, and ought to be had in abundance in every farmer's family.—N. E. $oldsymbol{F}armer.$

HOW TO KILL CANADA THISTLES.

R. EDITOB: :—By your request I will tell you how I kill Canada Thistles. In the same way that we would kill a den of rattlenakes, viz: cut their heads off as fast as they appear out of the ground. The roots cannot live without a top any more than a fish out of water.

The way to do this will depend on the location. If in an open field free from all obtructions plow deep and thorough as often as they appear above the ground. One season with four or five plowings will generally kill every one, but plow more if neces-This like rot in sheep must be done in earnest. Less plowing will be required in a dry summer.—Do not plow any more land than the thistles cover as the plow might scatter the roots in other places.

Among stones, stumps or other obstructions, use a sharp instrument like a large chissel with a long handle, if the bed is a large one with which cut the thistles off as deep in the ground as practicable. For a small patch use a butcher's knife or any sharp instrument. If attended to before they are spread over a large territory, the time of doing it will hardly be noticed.

If allowed to spread over our rough and timbered land where we can not plow, our western country will be ruined and we shall have to emigrate again. Each town should be compelled by law to raise sufficient funds

to kill any patch in said town that is now or may appear, as it is not safe to leave the matter with the owners of the soil.

Any obnoxious weed can be killed in the same way. I think many of your readers know all about the White Daisy, who have lived in the Eastern States, that they are not only hard to kill but have the power to kill out every thing which tries to grow near them.

A few years ago I came across a small patch by the road side four miles from home. I at once used my pocket knife as above directed. As I expected to travel that way often, I appointed myself a committee of one to attend to them and did so, and they were all killed that season. I do not know of a Canada thistle in his town or immediate vicinity. However large the patch located as first mentioned, I would agree to kill them for a moderate sum or no pay. LEWIS CLARK.

N old Illinois farmer gives the following maxims for farmers to practice:

When you wake up do not roll over, but roll out. It will give you time to ditch all your sloughs, break them up, harrow them, and sow them with timothy and red clover. One bushel of clover to two bushels timothy is enough.

Be sure to get your hands to bed by seven o'clock, they will rise early by the force of circumstances.

Pay a hand, if he is a poor hand, all you promise him; if he is a good hand, pay him a little more; it will encourage him to do still better.

Always feed your hands as well as you do yourself, for the laboring men are the bone and sinew of the world, and ought to be well treated.

I am satisfied that getting up early, industry, and regular habits are the best medicines ever prescribed for health.

When it comes rainy, bad weather, so that you cannot work out of doors, cut and split your wood.

Make your tracks when it rains hard, cleaning your stables, or fixing something which you would have to stop the plow for and fix in good weather.

Make your tracks, fixing your fences or gate that is off its hinges, or weather-boarding your barn where the wind has blown off the siding, or patching the roof of your house or barn.