

One table-spoonful to be given every night and morning, in a mash of scalded bran, or a feed of oats, moistened with water, that the powders may adhere thereto.

OPENING FEVER BALL.—Take, calomel, camphor, and Turkey opium, of each one drachm; Barbadoes aloes, three drachms; ginger, two drachms. Make them into a ball with palm oil, and give it to the horse, and the following drink two or three hours after.

PURGING DRINK FOR A HORSE.—Take, Lenitive electuary, four ounces; cream of tartar, one ounce; ginger, in powder, half an ounce; castor oil, eight ounces. Mix in a quart of gruel.

A POWERFUL MIXTURE FOR FEVERS IN HORSES.—Take, emetic tartar, one ounce; calcined antimony, two ounces; calcined hartshorn, one ounce. Mix and grind them in a mortar to a fine powder, and then put them in a bottle for use. Two drachms of these powders are a proper dose for a horse, given twice or three times a day in a pint of warm gruel.

Editorial Notices, &c.

WINTER WHEAT.—From almost all parts of the Province the reports are favorable of the growing wheat, which is represented as looking particularly strong and promising, except in low and wet lands, on which it always more or less necessarily suffers. The late cold winds and frosty nights checked its growth and caused it to assume a brown appearance, but upon sound land, in good heart, no injury worth mentioning has been sustained. Never perhaps was a harvest looked forward to with so much anxiety in this country, as the one which now promises so well, and all must devoutly hope that those promises may be ultimately realized. Good crops at moderate prices would at once turn the tide of affairs in the right direction, and form an epoch in our commercial history, from which we might reasonably expect the commencement of a career of prosperity. It is true that the wheat may be as the season advances, exposed to the attacks of the midge and rust, but we should do well to bear in mind that the autumn sown wheat was never put in earlier or in better condition—that it has become strong rooted, and now (April 14th,) almost beyond all risks of becoming heaved out by frost. We get similar accounts generally from the Northern and Western States. The season has been pretty favorable for making maple sugar, of which large quantities will be obtained in some parts of the Province. The present wet and stormy weather keeps back spring work; the ploughing has been extensively performed, but as yet little sowing. Better to wait for dryness and warmth.

BROCKVILLE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—We are in receipt of the Premium List of this useful and flourishing Society, for the current year. The first Exhibition will take place on the 30th of June, and the second some time in September. The list embraces the usual varieties in the Floricultural, Fruit and Vegetable Departments; and we hope the Directors will see that the Society is as well represented at the Provincial Show in Kingston, as it was last year in Toronto.

HOW TO HARDEN SOAP.—We publish the following with a view of meeting the wants of a Subscriber:—

Soft soap may be hardened by adding salt, in the proportion of one pint of the latter to three gallons of the former, boil the mixture five or ten minutes, and put it into a shallow vessel to cool. Next day, cut out the soap, melt it, and cool it again; this takes out all the ley, and keeps it from shrinking when dried. The fat should be prepared previous to soap-making, by boiling it in clear water and carefully straining it. Keep it in a dry place, when it will gradually harden, and in a short time will be fit for use.

SEEDS.—Mr. Simmers, general seedsmen, offers a variety of garden and field seeds, suitable to the season. His advertisement appears on the cover of this issue.