

enhanced several hundred per cent. they will teach him to believe, that what has been done there, may be achieved here.—*American Farmer.*

The following "words of exhortation," which we clip from the conclusion of a homily on "Hard Times," in the Springfield Republican, is, in our judgment, excellent:

"We have a word for debtors who are pushed to the wall. Let them not be discouraged—let them not be overcome by despondency. Hope, like truth, lies at the bottom of the deepest well. On the ashes of a burnt dwelling may be laid the foundation of a new building. The darkest hour is just before the break of day. After the night comes the morning. If a man stumble and fall not, he is helped on his journey. Keep a clear conscience. Be honest in spite of temptation. Keep up your spirits, not by pouring spirits down, but by doing all that within you lieth, for yourself and yours; leaving the result to the hand that moves the world. Above all, meet your creditors with your sleeves rolled up, not for fighting, but for hard work. Mind all these hints, and you'll be the happier now, and the better off hereafter."

"A whole chapter to creditors: *Do as you would be done by.*"

A MOTHER.—The following beautiful passage, as true as it is beautiful, is from Mr. James's last novel, "The Gypsy." "Round the idea of one's mother, the mind of a man clings with a fond affection. It is the first deep thought stamped upon our infant hearts when yet soft and capable, of receiving the most profound impressions, and all the after feelings of the world are more or less light in comparison. I do not know that even in our old age we do not look back to that feeling as the sweetest we have through life. Our passions and our wilfulness may lead us far from the object of our filial love; we may learn even to pain her heart; to oppose her wishes, to violate her commands; we may become wild, headstrong, and angry at her counsels or opposition; but when death has stilled her monitory voice, and nothing but calm memory remains to recapitulate her good deeds, affection, like a flower beaten to the ground by a past storm raises up her head and smiles amongst her tears. Round that idea, as we have said, the mind clings with fond affection; and even when the earlier period of our loss forces memory to be silent, fancy takes the place of remembrance and twines the image of our dead parent with a garland of graces, and beauties, and virtues, which we doubt not that she possessed."

THE TORONTO LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The establishment of this Institution, is, in our humble opinion, one of the most humane and praiseworthy enactments, that ever came under the notice of our Government and Legislature. The necessity of such an institution is apparent, from the beneficial results already attained. It is less than twelve months, since it first went into operation, and has, at present, 46 patients, male and female, besides a large number that have been discharged, who were quite recovered of their maniacal disease, through the kind attention of the Governor of the institute, and the acknowledged skill of the attendant Physician.

As it is, yet in its infancy, and as the building now occupied for the purpose, is only temporary, although very comfortable, and as no grounds have been, as yet, selected for the site; we beg to make a few suggestions on the subject, which may be of some service in its future management.

We conceive, that were the patients employed in agricultural and horticultural operations, the advantages would be of threefold. It would be the means of giving occupation and gratification to that portion of them who would voluntarily labour in the field; it would lessen the expenses for food to the large number supported at the establishment, and would be the means of bringing into cultivation, heretofore unproductive grounds, of which we have an abundance in the immediate neighbourhood east of this City; which would afford an example of what might be produced from comparatively barren or sandy land. The labour of the inmates should, of course, be quite voluntary, or obtained by persuasive means, and we have no doubt, that some of the most difficult patients would be found amongst the most useful on the farm.

We have it from highly respectable authority, that His Excellency Sir Charles Bagot takes great interest in the science and practice of agriculture, and there can be no doubt that a plan combining as above, his favourite science, with the interests of a class of beings for whom our sympathies are particularly demanded—would meet his approbation and support.

Some of our readers may consider the subject visionary and impracticable. To these, we would remark, that we have for our authority, an abundance of established precedents. The one to which we would at present call their attention, is that of an institution established nine years since in the Town of Worcester, State of Massachusetts, and as a proof of its success, we give below the amount of produce raised in the year 1811, from 80 acres of reclaimed swamp and barren rocky up-land. The swamp was brought into a fit state for cultivation, by sinking large ditches, to carry off the water, and, by filling them up nearly to the surface, with the stones from the land above alluded to, by which means the up-lands were cleared from stones, and the deep morass brought into valuable meadow grounds.

The following was the produce of the farm attached to the Worcester Asylum, for the year above mentioned, with the value of each commodity and the sum total:—

26 tons of hay, at \$15 00,	390.00
153 bushels of corn, at \$1.00.	153.00
240 do potatoes, at 30 cents.	72.00
500 do carrots, at 25 do., ..	107.50
70 do parsnips, at 2s., ...	23.33
23 do oats, at 55 cents, ..	12.65
60 do onions, at 50 do., ...	30.00
70 do English turnips, at	
25 do.,	15.50
15 do ruta bagen, at 25 do.	3.75
11 loads of pumpkins, at \$1.50.	16.50
20 cwt. winter squashes, at \$1.50.	30.00

510 cabbages, at 5 cents each, ...	25.50
1 load of melons,	10.00
5 barrels of pickles,	15.00
Garden Vegetables for a family of 300 persons,	150.00
Corn fodder and straw,	15.00
Pasturing 8 cows 23 weeks,	104.00
do 2 oxen do,	32.50
Milk from the cows, 23,330 quarts at 44 cents,	1,028.50
6,193 lbs. of Pork, at 6 d.,	375.00
Small pigs sold,	37.50
Beef sold,	335.50
250 lbs. of poultry raised,	25.00
	\$3,201.45

The costs of keeping the cows through the year is estimated at \$75.00 each, which, for the 8 cows, is \$600.00; this sum deducted from the milk as it costs, if purchased, leaves a profit on the cows of \$584.85.

There is nothing in the above account inconsistent, and could not a similar result be attained here, by judicious management?

USEFUL RECEIPTS.

REMEDY FOR STRAINS, BRUISES, &c.—Mix one pint of soft soap; a pint of good vinegar; a handful of common salt, and a table-spoonful of powdered nitre together; put them into a common white basin, and bathe the part affected. A few applications of this mixture, will be found effectual, either on man or horse.

TO CURE HEAVES IN HORSES.—Put a tea-spoonful of ground Plaster daily, in the feed of the horse.

Another.—Found up the roots of Shunk Cabbage, and give with the feed.

Another.—When all other means fail of effecting a cure, take a quantity of angle worms, and fasten them to the bits of the horse with a rag, made secure at each end of the bits. Then pour a little of the spirits of Turpentine upon the above arranged preparation, and let this be renewed once in two or three weeks; in which case it is claimed the usefulness of the animal will not be diminished by the heaves.

HOW TO SAVE THEM FROM FIRE.—A writer in the Philadelphia Ledger says that in case of stables catching fire, when horses are therein, if any part of their harness is put on they will suffer themselves to be led, without the least resistance. The publishing of this may be useful. The editor of that paper, however, says that success will depend much upon the manner of the person attempting the experiment. If he be frightful, and exhibit evidence of the fact, by a hurried and confused or otherwise very unusual mode of procedure, it will be noticed by the horse, and instead of allaying his fears will but increase them, and add to the difficulty of removing him.

CUCUMBERS.—As soon as the Cucumbers begin to start, and the striped bug begins to eat the leaves, go and pick a handful of Tansy, and lay two or three spears around in each hill, and the bugs will soon move to other quarters, and will not trouble you any more. Hoe the cucumber three or four times, as necessity requires. Try this manner of procedure and reap your rich reward.

—Gen. Farmer.

TO REMOVE GREASE SPOTS ON WOOLLEN CLOTH.—Use Spirits of Turpentine, it dissolves the grease, and then the soap more easily removes it. Grease may be removed from undyed woollen, by a solution of pearlash.