

## GLEANINGS FROM MANY FIELDS.

It is charged, and denied, that London (Eng.) middlemen in the meat trade make "five and sometimes six profits," on every joint before it gets into the hands of the consumer.

PROFESSOR F. A. FRIEDLY well says that "boys must be made to love the farm, then they will stay." As means to this end, don't make the daily task too burdensome, and teach them to reap the harvest of sight and sound.

THE smallest hogs in the world are quartered in the Zoological Gardens in London. They came from Australia, and are known as the "pigmy hogs." They are well formed, are frisky, good-natured, and make excellent pets. They are about the size of a wild hare.

CONSTERNATION in a kitchen was occasioned by an old chanticler, slaughtered and brought in for dinner, "rolling out of the basket and walking the floor." Investigation showed that "his neck was left partly connected," and he chose to take advantage of the last chance for life.

THE discreet farmer will not put a bit full of frost into a horse's mouth. The frost should always be "drawn" first. Whether or not the bit is in a condition to harm the animal, can be readily told by touching a moistened finger to it. There are days in some localities when it will be about as agreeable to touch the tongue to a red hot bit as to one full of frost.

ANYTHING which increases the comfort of an animal is likely to be of permanent benefit to it, and also to the owner. For this reason, warmth in winter and coolness in hot weather are always important, in addition to all the good food needed. The question should always be, not how little can be fed, but how much at a profit; and, also, how much less food, when the animal can be made thoroughly comfortable, by proper shelter and care, aside from food.

DR. HALEY says (*Australian Medical Journal*) that, as a rule, a dull, heavy headache, situated over the brows and accompanied by languor, chilliness, and a feeling of general discomfort, with distaste for food, which sometimes approaches to nausea, can be completely removed, in about ten minutes, by a two-grain dose of iodide of potassium dissolved in half a wine glassful of water, this being sipped so that the whole quantity may be consumed in about ten minutes.

MANY persons take cold from too much exposure of the inner throat. The mouth wide open or constant talking in the air often brings the throat and bronchial tubes in contact with air too chilled for lung circulation. The nose, and not the mouth, is the great inhaler. It is constructed as a warming apparatus, and answers its purpose admirably well. Catlin wrote a book with the title "Keep Your Mouth Shut," and claimed to have found out that the Indians are wiser than the white men in this particular.

AT the recent Ensilage Congress in New York City, Rev. Dr. Ormiston was one of the speakers. He said that farmers made a serious mistake in feeding green corn to cattle. No annual plant was a healthy fodder unless it was near maturity when eaten. Physicians

had told him that much of the sickness among very young children was caused by the fact that they had been given milk obtained from cows that had been fed on food not matured. Animals should not be allowed to eat annual plants that had not been exposed to the ripening influence of the sun. Sunlight was life, and sunlight was bottled up in plants. But with perennial plants, like grass, the case was different. Nature intended that perennial plants should be eaten green.

A CORRESPONDENT of *The Ohio Farmer*, who does not speak without experience of Jersey cows, having kept at different times ten or a dozen half and three-quarter bloods of the breed, takes this heretical view: "Judging from my own experience and observation, the coming farm cow will not be a Jersey or have any Jersey blood. I have no prejudice against the breed. They are generally rich milkers, though not always; but I greatly question whether they will produce a pound of butter as cheaply as a good native, and in every other particular (except appearance) they are much inferior. They are delicate; they are much more liable to milk fever, abortion and other similar troubles than any breed I know. At the same time, they are large eaters, but very choice in their taste, and for beef are absolutely worthless."

MR. M. LEONARD, communicates to *Rural Home* what he thinks "very good evidence that in the process of grafting an effect is produced on the bud to change the year of apple bearing": "In 1871 I purchased a farm on which was an orchard of about 500 trees, set seven years, and which had begun bearing. Finding the fruit not such as I wished to raise for market, I had about 150 trees grafted the following spring. In order to have it bear the right year, I was particular to have the scions taken from a young, thrifty Baldwin orchard on my home farm that had always borne on what is called the odd year, but I was much surprised and disappointed when they commenced bearing to find them bearing on the even year. I then (I think in 1878) cut scions from trees that always bore the even years, and had the remainder of the orchard grafted. The last grafts have commenced bearing on the odd year."

AN extensive breeder, after feeding for eight or ten years, goes upon record in favour of cooking and expresses the belief that one-fourth of the grain is saved thereby. The following experiment is given in his case: Two sows of the same litter, and the same every way, were selected. No. 1 weighed 282 pounds and No. 2 weighed 280 pounds. No. 1 was fed for seventeen days on cooked unground corn, and from the consumption of two bushels and twenty-one quarts, gained thirty-one pounds. No. 2 was fed the same time on raw unground corn, of which she consumed three bushels and thirteen quarts, and gained thirty pounds. Another instance is given in which shoats were fed on raw and cooked corn for six weeks, the result being that while those fed on raw corn gained ten pounds to the bushel, those fed on cooked corn gained fifteen pounds to the bushel—results which are certainly worth the candid attention of breeders. Can any reader of the *RURAL CANADIAN* furnish for our columns similar results from his own experience?

## CREAM.

It seems natural, doesn't it, that when a man's business gets run down he winds it up?—*Boston Post*.

THE man who was "largely instrumental" was probably of a mechanical turn of mind.—*Boston Transcript*.

"YES," said the farmer, "barbed wire fences are expensive, but the hired man dose'nt stop to rest every time he has to climb it."

Look not through the sheltering bars  
Upon to-morrow;  
God will help thee bear what comes  
Of joy or sorrow.

AN old bachelor, seeing the words, "families supplied," over the door of a shop, stepped in and said he would take a wife and two children.

FIRE is a good thing in the house; but it should be in the chimney, and not in the wife's temper—cooking the victuals, not roasting the husband.

A LITTLE girl, noticing the glittering gold filling in her aunt's front teeth, exclaimed: "Aunt Mary, I wish I had copper-toed teeth like yours."

"I know that the world, the great big world,  
Will never a moment stop  
To see which dog may be in the wrong,  
But will shout for the dog on top.

"But, for me, I never shall pause to ask  
Which dog may be in the right;  
For my heart will beat, while it beats at all,  
For the under dog in the fight."

IN what respect do time and a mule resemble one another? In the fact that it is better to be ahead of both time and a mule than behind either of them.

"ARE you feeling very ill?" asked the physician. "Let me see your tongue, please." "It's of no use, doctor," replied the patient, "no tongue can tell how bad I feel."

AN Irish wit hearing that a stingy and slovenly barrister had started for the Continent with a shirt and a guinea, observed, "He'll not change either till he comes back."

THAT young lady who made 700 words out of "conservatory," last fall, has run away from home. Her mother wanted her to make three loaves of bread out of "flour."

A BAD ending: "Well, William, what's become of Robert?" "What, 'aven't you 'eard, sir?" "No. Not defunct, I hope." "That's just exactly what he 'as done, sir, and walked off with heveryting he could lay his 'ands on."

A PROMISING boy, not more than five years old, hearing a gentleman at his father's table discussing the familiar line, "An honest man's the noblest work of God," said he knew it wasn't true, his mother was better than any man that ever was made.

A HOG is "dressed" when it is shaved and perfectly bare. A man is dressed when he is shaved and has his clothes on. A lady is "full dressed" when she is not shaved and has a minimum of clothes to a maximum of figure. The difficulties of the language become daily more apparent.

HOLMAN Hunt's great picture, "The Flight into Egypt" has been irretrievably ruined by the stretching of the Syrian canvas on which it was painted. It is a very unfortunate thing for art that some of the wonderful creations for which our Government paid big prices were not painted on Syrian canvas.—*Norristown Herald*.