

perennial, and will thus become old if possible, be served your ripe winter. Protect This may be sugared water thoroughly clean of trees.

of Husbandry little are fed in expense should efficient quantity a bullock feed- and, will drink ent that he can- y to an adjoin- visible, where tern in the fold er they are in

ltivators waste le make in the eir cow-yard is e are spread in ource they are n, and second- ould be yarded nure, once or loughed in or nder cover— th, or in some elements. A ould expose his efore he made ind, if he suf- od of agricul-

ture) to be sucked up by the sun—drizzled away by the rain, or tossed about by the four winds of heaven.

*Importance of knowledge to Farmers.*—1. The farmer ought to rise early, to see that others do so, and that both his example be followed, and his orders obeyed. 2. The whole farm should be regularly inspected, and not only every field examined, but every beast seen at least once a day. 3. In a considerable farm, it is of the utmost consequence to have hands specially appropriated for each of the most important departments of labour, for there is often a great loss of time, where persons are frequently changing their employments; and the work is not executed so well. 4. Every means should be thought of to diminish labour, or to increase its power. For instance, by proper arrangement five horses may do as much labour as six perform, according to the usual mode of employing them. 5. A farmer never ought to engage in a work, whether of ordinary practice, or intended improvement, except after the most careful inquiries; but when begun, he ought to proceed in it with much attention and perseverance, until he has given it a fair trial. 6. It is a main object in management, not to attempt too much, and never to begin a work, without a probability of being able to finish it in due season. 7. Every farmer should have a book for inserting all those useful hints, which are so frequently occurring in conversation, in books, and gathered in the course of his reading, or in a practical management of his farm.

*Good food for Milch Cows.*—Beat up in a mortar dry corn cobs, pour boiling water over them, or boil them in a pot, stir them frequently when boiling, and when cold give it to your cows.

The cultivation of potatoes has been introduced at the Grecian Islands by an Irishman named Stevens—and promises to supply the Greeks with food. The President of Greece has declared his gratitude to him.