

11. No charge is made to depositors on paying in or drawing out money, nor for Pass Books, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster General in relation to their deposits.

12. The Postmaster General is always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by depositors or, others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank business.

13. A full statement of the Regulations of the Post Office Savings Bank may be seen at the nearest Post Office.

THE STAMP ACTS.

These Acts impose a duty on every promissory note, draft, or bill of exchange, not exceeding \$25, 1 cent; not exceeding \$50, 2 cents; less than \$100, 3 cents; not less than \$100, if executed singly, 3 cents per \$100, or fraction thereof; if executed in duplicate, 2 cents per \$100, or fraction thereof on each part; if executed in more than two parts, 1 cent per \$100 or fraction thereof on each part.

Any interest payable with note at maturity must be counted as part thereof. The duty is to be paid by *bill stamp*, on which the date is to be written. Bank notes, checks, and money orders are exempt. These Acts impose heavy penalties for violation.

SMALL FARM MAXIMS.

1. Small farms are cheaper and easier to manage than large ones, and pay better for the capital invested. Therefore small farms are the best.

2. If you want to make your farm pay, you must give it your daily personal attention. But if your farm is too large you cannot do this; hence, as I said above, small farms are the best.

3. If you don't want your farm to run away you must stop the little leaks. We may expect fewer leaks on a small place than on a big one, hence, again, small farms are the best.

4. Feed your land well, and it will feed you. It takes less to feed a few acres than a good many. So, you see, small farms are the best.

5. If you would live long and enjoy life, work a little, then rest a little. But if you have a large farm you must labor all the time. Here again, small farms are the best.

6. To raise big corn you must keep small grass. To make small grass you must cut often. So in this, we find small farms are the best.

7. If you have a good fence you need fear no loss by stock. But fences are costly.—Thus, once more, we find that small farms are best.

8. If you want good roads, and plenty of schools, churches, and mills, you must have a dense population. If farms are large this is impossible. Therefore, I declare small farms to be best.

9. Farms should increase in value year by year. It costs less to improve a few acres than a good many.

KEEPING HARNESS PLIABLE.—By adding a little glycerine to the grease applied to harness, it will be kept in a soft and pliable state, in spite of the ammoniacal exhalations of the stable, which tend to make it brittle.

AUGUST.—We have just had some talks with our neighbor about planting potatoes and sowing mangel wurzel. I thought my potato cuttings were planted too deep, and he thought they were not planted early enough. Early planting was not enough, for he said they required good tillage, and in many soils deep planting. In case of drought I agreed that deep planting was right. My neighbor said if the soil be reasonably deep and mellow, the seed may be placed six inches deep. I told him that three inches deep in a fair soil had given me a good crop, and that was sufficient. I also made up my mind from experiment to sow mangel-wurzel not more than two inches deep. Some that was sown only one inch deep came up better than others sown at two. Select a fine mellow soil, by pressure or rolling bring the soil around the seed, and in ordinary circumstances there will be a good crop.

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