

*Prevention of Bloody Murrain.*—I cannot omit to mention the important results which have attended my former recommendation of salting cattle and hogs, with a composition of salt, ashes, and clay. You may recollect that I advised to take water saturated with and mix it with two parts of dry ashes and one part of dry clay, and when the whole was brought to the consistence of clay mortar, to mould it into a pyramid shape and suffer it to burn, and then put it into the field where stock could lick it at pleasure. This experiment has been fully tested, and herds together, hitherto afflicted with the bloody murrain, have been exempt from any further attack. The clay is not, I suppose, so material.—Ashes and salt in equal quantities, mixed, if convenient, with bran, may be given to cattle, horses, sheep, and even hogs, once or even twice a week, with the most happy results. The solid cakes, however, allow the feeble stock to obtain their share; indeed, this plan gives to all as much as they desire and at the time they desire it.—Sheep will usually lick the cake every day.—*Mich. Far.*

*Manure for Fruit Trees.*—No tree appears to be more benefitted by animal manures than the peach tree. We may often observe that when it grows near a barn-yard, so as to reach the manure, that the growth is greater, the leaves greener and the fruit larger, then when it stands on sterile ground; and even as a general rule, fruit of the same variety is flavored in proportion to its size; the larger, the finer. Urine may be very advantageously applied to this tree, especially while it is small, as well as to young apple trees. It not only hastens their growth, but, by its offensive odor, repels the borer from the latter, and the peach-worm, (*Aegeria*) from the former. A small tree will bear a pint once a fortnight, and perhaps more and oftener; I have never injured any of my trees by this application, and consequently have not ascertained the amount which may be used upon them; certainly large trees will bear much more.—*Am. Quar. Jour.*

*Tooth-Ache.*—We copy the following simple recipe for the cure and prevention of this most excruciating complaint, from a city paper. Put a piece of lime, about the size of a walnut, into a quart bottle of water; with this, rinse the mouth two or three times a day, and clean the teeth, using this water every morning. If it tastes

strong, dilute it, for it should be just strong enough to taste the lime, and no stronger. I was tormented with the tooth-ache for several weeks, till I used this mixture, and never had it since.

*Superior Method of preparing Potatoes for Feeding Stock.*—Mr. Boggild, of Copenhagen, washes his potatoes well, steams them thoroughly, and then, without allowing them to cool, he cuts them in a cylinder furnished internally with revolving knives, or crushes them in a mill, and mixes them with a small quantity of water and three pounds of ground malt to 100 lbs. of the raw potatoes. This mixture is kept in motion and at a temperature of 140 to 180 deg. F., for from one to five hours, when the thick gruel has acquired a sweet taste and is ready for use. Given in this taste, the results of experimental trials are said to be—1st, that it is a richer and better food for milk cows than twice that quantity in the raw state. 2d, that it is excellent for feeding cattle or sheep, and for winter food; that it goes much farther than potatoes when merely steamed; and that it may be economically mixed up with chopping hay and straw.

*Recipe.*—It is well known to most persons that horses and cattle by accident or otherwise do sometimes eat too much grain; and I have known such cases to prove the death of some in a short time; others again linger for some time, and the disease seats upon some part,—most commonly the limbs,—and renders the creatures almost or wholly unfit for use. The simple remedy, when you are satisfied that an animal has eaten too much, is only to take for a horse, one and a half pints of melted lard, put it in a common junk bottle, and turn it down his throat by taking hold of his tongue with your hand and pulling it out one side of his mouth, and put the nose of the bottle in the other side. Manage in the same way with cattle, only the dose may be one pint. And this same remedy I would recommend for creatures that are hoven or swollen by eating too much green clover or any other thing that brings on this complaint.—*Prairie Farmer.*

*Plaster of Paris.*—This substance is excellent to scatter about the sink drain and the stable, and other places where the odor during summer is likely to become offensive. It will absorb all the gases, such as ammonia, and also form a useful ingredient with any manures with which it may mingle. Some think that plaster added to the manure heap will add 50 per cent. to its fertilizing qualities. If it will add 20 per cent. it will be a profitable substance to mix with the manures.