stacle; but in these days of cheapened labour this objection may be dismissed, as the wages of one man employed solely in collecting it where any quantity of stock is kept, would be repaid two or three times over. We shall welcome any new process in utilising so valuable a material; and the £400 prize offered by the Highland and Agricultural Society ought at least to draw scientific attention to the subject; but we need not wait for any new scheme before taking action for ourselves. It may be years, or it may be never, before we know how to handle the liquid as easily as a solid, and it will be best to do the duty that lies nearest us, by saving every drop of it in the best way we can.

With plenty of litter, very much of the liquid can be absorbed; but straw is a very scarce article on many farms this winter; consequently a more than usual quantity of the urine goes down the sewer. But it will even pay to use litter for the sole purpose of absorbing the urine; and where bedding is at all a benefit, as it is, in comfort to the animals, if straw cannot be had, something else should be provided. Moss litter is a good substitute, and those who have bedding to buy, and can make use of the manure, will find this cheaper than straw from the greater quantity of liquid it will absorb. Again, on many farms any amount of dry, mossy soil is obtainable, and a quantity of this carted to the stables, and dusted in behind the cattle will save a very great deal of the urine, and makes a capital top-dressing for any kind of crop. A large, deep pit at the lowest part of the steading, filled with dry earth, and having the liquid from the stables and cow-houses drained in to it, makes an excellent compost that will well repay the cost of cartage. Securing the liquid, and carrying it in that state to the field, is another way of making good use of it. A deep tank, with good drainage to it, and a water-cart, are all that is necessary; and we are sure that by any of these, or other means more practicable, a great portion of the substance of the farm which is now wasted may be retained.

Ag. Gazette, England.

NON-OFFICIAL PART.

AN AWFUL DOOM

of any nature is usually avoided by those who have foresight. Those who read this who have foresight will lose no time in writing to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, to learn about work which they can do at a profit of from $5 to 25 dollars and upwards per day and live at home, wherever they are located. Some have earned over $50 in a day. All is new. Capital not required. You are started free. Both sexes. All ages. Particulars free. A great reward awaits every worker.

A GREAT REMEDY FOR CATARRH.

In another column of this paper will be found an advertisement of a Catarrh remedy, of which a sample is sent free to any sufferer of this terrible scourge. B. S. Lauderbach & Co., the proprietors, are a responsible firm and those who write them will receive prompt attention and square dealing.

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