

*First*—What caused the death of the horse above dissected?

*Secondly*—Why is the horse afraid of the Bot-fly?

*Thirdly*—Why does the horse during the time the fly is laying his nit or egg on the hair of the horse, so often rub with his lips and teeth the parts covered with the eggs?—This is surely the case—and why is it so?

*Fourthly*—The lecturer says the “stomach is the house of the Bot.” Suppose it is—was the horse created for the very purpose of hatching and maturing the Bot-fly?

*Fifthly*—Here is the sum of the whole business. What does the Bot live upon in the stomach from the time it is hatched to the full-grown fly, does he eat hay second-hand from the horse? if so, he is *harmless*; or does he draw his nourishment from the juices of the stomach?

*Lastly*—How was it in the case of the horse whose death I have described: the horse was poor, the stomach of course lean and dry, and the Bots numerous: would self-preservation induce the Bots to eat through the coat of the stomach? and if so, was it any damage to the horse, to destroy a part of the inside coat of the stomach, and make an hundred holes through it?

An answer to these several enquiries will much oblige,

Your humble servant,

Paris, Dec., 1856.

H. CAPRON.

A correspondent says that it is a well-known fact *away down East*, that cows will drop their calves in the day time, if they are milked the last time for the season on Sunday morning—try it. This is of material consequence to all who stable their cows.

#### TO PREVENT SMUT.

Put one bushel of lime to ten of wheat, clean your barn floor well, put down the desired quantity you want of lime, then stir it well, then sift over slackened lime until you get the quantity that is wanted, then wet it and stir it three times a day for eight and forty hours: twenty-four hours will help it but the other will cure it. Balded wheat is more subject to smut than the bearded wheat; this I have observed for several years.

JOHN McCORMICK.

BURFORD, Dec. 25, 1856.

**THE MUCK BED.**—There is a “placer” too often unworked, which contains untold wealth to the farmer. It is a well-established fact, that two loads of muck, which may be had at the cost of draining, composted with one load of animal manure, furnish three loads of fertilising material equal to barn-yard manure. Let not this means of increasing the product of the farm remain unemployed. Add muck to the manure from the stables spread it over the yards, use it freely. If sufficiently dry, it forms a capital bedding material for stabled animals, absorbing the liquid manures, and becoming thoroughly incorporated with the solid.

Draining of wet lands and marshes adds to their value, by making them to produce more, and by improving the health of neighborhoods—both important considerations.