

man attributed it to bad shoeing. I had the shoes removed, and a few days after replaced, but the lameness, which was in the forefeet, continued. Upon a careful examination I came to the conclusion that dryness was the cause of it, I then had recourse to stuffing with moist manure at night, which entirely remedied the lameness. But I found this troublesome, and apt to be neglected, when the lameness was sure to return. I then took up the plank in one stall and filled up to the floor with gravelly clay. But I did not like this owing to the soaking of the clay with the droppings of the animal. I then removed the clay for about two-thirds or three-fourths of the length of the stall, and laid down plank for the part removed even with the original floor leaving the horse to stand with his forefeet on the clay. This has been continued for more than a year, and answers an admirable purpose. My horse requires no stuffing of the feet, and keeps free from lameness.

—*American Agriculturist*.

E. H. VANUKEM.

A First Rate Whitewash.

We have tried various preparations for whitewashing ceilings, and the walls of unpapared rooms, but have never found anything that was entirely satisfactory until the present Spring. We have now something that affords a beautiful, clear, white color, and which cannot be rubbed off.

We procure at a paint store, a dollar's worth of first quality "*Paris White*"—33 lbs, at three cents per lb.—and for this quantity, one pound of white glue, of the best quality. For one day's work, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb of the glue was put in a tin vessel, and covered with cold water over night. In the morning this was carefully heated until dis-

solved, when it was added to 16 lbs, of the *Paris White*, previously stirred in a moderate quantity of hot water. Enough water was then added to give the whole a proper milky consistency, when it was applied with a brush in the ordinary manner. Over 33 lbs. of *Paris White* and 1 lb. of glue sufficed for two ceilings, and sides of seven other smaller rooms.

A single coat is equal to a double coat of lime wash, while the white is far more lively or brilliant than lime. Indeed the color is nearly equal to that of "*Zinc White*," which costs at least four times as much. We are satisfied, by repeated trials, that no whitewash can be made to adhere firmly without glue, or some kind of sizing, and this will invariably be colored, in time, with the caustic lime. The *Paris White*, on the contrary, is simply pure washed chalk, and is entirely inert, producing no caustic effect on the sizing. Any of our readers who try this, and are as well pleased with it as we are, will consider the information worth many times the cost of an entire volume of the *Agriculturist*. Had we known of it when we first "set up housekeeping," it would have saved us much labor, and the annoyance of garments often soiled by contact with whitewash—not to mention the saving of candles, secured by having the ceiling always white enough to reflect instead of absorbing the rays of light.—*American Agriculturist*.

To Preserve Furs from Moth.

A correspondent submits the following plan which seems quite plausible, since moths do not work in cotton or linen: Shake out the furs well, or beat them, to expel any moths that may be already in them; then inclose them perfectly tight in a cotton bag (or one of linen); and