

iii, Narrow scuttle doors, through which the loam is passed down into the stable below, to cover the hardpan, over which the boards and plank are laid, as described in b, of the basement.

Description of Basement.—a, Open shed, facing east, 12 feet by 60.

b, Stable, with windows the whole length, hung with strong strap hinges to open and shut at pleasure; also a window at the south end. The object of so much window is, to throw out the manure, and to ventilate the stable, which is 12 feet by 60. The ground under the stable is a hardpan, over which is placed every summer a layer of loam 6 or 8 inches thick, and carefully levelled. On this, boards are laid lengthwise, some inches apart, and on these boards plank are laid cross-wise. Through the interstices of these the liquid manure runs down, and mixes with the loam which is thrown out in the spring, and mixed with the manure under the shed, and fresh loam put in place of it, and the boards and plank replace. This takes but a short time to do.

c, Manger, 3 feet wide, made with plank formed into timbers and pinned; not a nail about it, and perfectly tight. Stalls are divided off for two cows or oxen each, to be tied with ropes fastened at each outer corner.

d, Open space, 5 feet by 60 feet.

e, Cellar, 8 feet by 16, filled with roots in the fall, and supplied from the pits during winter as they are wanted.

f, Bay, 8 feet by 34, running up to the roof, 27 feet to the eaves.

g g g, A bank of loam the whole length of stable, except against the doors, which are guarded by a narrow plank fixture to keep the loam in its place, which is mixed in small quantities with the manure every morning as the stables are cleared.

h h, Stable doors.

iii, Seven stone pillars 10 feet long, standing on flat stones 2 feet under ground, bolted to the sills of the upper story with iron bolts, made of 1½ inch round rods.

The barn stands upon a strong foundation of stone on the west side; both ends are laid in lime mortar, and well pointed with the same material. The top stones of this foundation are from 10 to 14 feet long, by about a foot square. At the south end, the walls jut out on each side of the barn doors, and the space is filled up with earth between, to make a gradual descent, and the egress easy for an empty cart or wagon to pass out into the adjoining meadow. The outside covering is of clear pine boards, well seasoned, planed, tongued, and grooved together, running up and down, painted, and the roof well shingled, and every part of the work done in the most substantial manner.

Cost.—The stone and timber being on Mr. K's own land, the whole cost of this barn did not exceed \$600, the work of the own-

er reckoned at the usual rates he paid to other mechanics. The presumption, however, in my own mind is, that if he did not do the work of three men himself, he did and saved what was equivalent to it by personally superintending every stroke; by being up at the early dawn of day with teams all fed, yoked, and harnessed, and every man placed at his proper post the moment he came upon the ground. I make these observations that no one may be disappointed who shall undertake to build a similar barn, hire his builders, stone-cutters, masons, and carpenters, find them plenty of alcohol, while he sits at the neighboring tavern taking into his own stomach copious draughts of the good creature, talking politics, &c., &c., and finds on footing up all his bills that they amount to \$1,200. Here is a building which, if kept properly covered and painted, will last a century or upwards.

The yard adjoining on the east, has a fountain of running water brought into it by pipes. A high wall supports the bank on the north side next to the road, which breaks off all northerly winds, and it is intended to be surrounded with sheds on all sides.

GEOLOGICAL RELIC AT CRAIGLEITH QUARRY.

—A large fossil tree has been discovered at this quarry. This geological relic was discovered about a month ago, and is now uncovered to the depth of about ten feet. It is the most perfect specimen yet discovered; the bark, branches, and general form being perfectly distinct. The outer coat is coal, the inner part stone, as hard as iron. It is supposed to be a pine, such as are yet to be found in Scotland; and from its circumference must have been a noble tree. It is lying inclined from east to west—the position of most of the strata in Craigleith—and seems to have been gradually raised by some under-powerful cause.—*Edinburgh Courier.*

Farewell cities? who could bear
All their smoke and all their care,
All their pomp, when woved away
By the azure hours of May?
Give me wood-bine-scented bowers,
Blue wreaths of the violet flowers,
Clear sky, fresh air, sweet birds, and trees,
Sights, and woods, and scenes like these.
L. E. L.

See how Aurora throws her fair
Fresh-quilted colors through the air!
Get up sweet slug-a-bed and see
The due bespangling herb and tree,
Each flower has swept, and bowed towards
the east
Above an hour since, yet you not dressed,
Nay, not so much as out of bed
When all the birds have matins said,
And sung their thankful hymns. HERBERT.