

Gather Manure

FROM THE ROADS IN THE SPRING AND FALL.

Notwithstanding the present season is not so favorable for farm work, yet, as you say, there are a thousand things which are *better* done now than at any other season; and it will be conceded that any man, especially the tiller of the soil, who neglects to do these things now, will find that when he can ill spare time, they will have to be done. On such a day as the present, for instance, who has not repairs to make to the utensils of the farm, and what more profitably can be done than to take them to the barn, or work-shop, and give them a thorough overhauling? I must confess that I have been guilty of neglect myself, and can see now why such work should be attended to when the time is not required for other work.

But my object now is, not to write a dissertation upon points which receive so much attention in your paper, but to say a few words again in favor of my much-valued *muck*—my experience in which you published in your last. There are some farmers and gardeners who have not a muck pond to go to for a supply. It is to this class especially that a word may be of benefit, for I speak from experience, and can testify that what I recommend will pay.

Almost every farmer has access to the road, or highway, and will admit that mud(or muck)makes a bad-road. It is too often the case, that because this material is easily *worked*, it is drawn on to the road, and the consequence is that in dry weather there is much dust, and in wet weather much mud. Every farmer would be the gainer if he kept the road opposite his land in good order by carting on *gravel*, and carting back upon his

land the mud, wash from the street, &c. A road once *well* made with gravel, will need but little yearly repair, and the wash of a road one-quarter of a mile in length, will furnish 20 or 30 loads of good muck annually.—*American Agriculturist*.

Culture of Parsnips.

This kind of root crop is a favorite one with some, both for the table and for the use of stock. Parsnips are certainly delicious in the spring, especially such as have stood in the ground during the winter; and judging from the greediness with which they are devoured by cows, we conclude that cattle relish them about as well as human beings.

If, in consideration of the several good qualities of parsnips, such as the excellent color and flavor of butter made from the milk of cows fed upon them; their superiority to carrots, turnips, &c., for fattening cattle, and giving to the meat an exquisite flavor and juicy quality; their utility in fattening hogs and poultry, producing fat in shorter time, and meat of a more sweet and delicious quality than when these animals are fed with any other root or vegetable;—if, we say, any of our readers, in consideration of these and other good qualities which parsnips have been thought to possess, should conclude to make trial of a small patch of them, we would suggest, to make their trial a successful one, that the patch selected should be a sandy loam, or a soil as nearly approaching to that as possible, that the seed should be fresh or have its sprouting quality tested, that the drills should be wide enough apart