

it gorges itself until it can hardly stir. Its jaws are very strong. Ploughman, spare that bug.

CHEESE, according to the statement of Prof. A. J. Bellows, has in it more than twice the amount of food of any other known substance. It should therefore be used in small quantities and with articles containing little nitrogen, such as fruits and fine flour. Those persons whose occupations necessitate hard labor, and who cannot afford much fresh meat, will find in cheese a most wholesome as well as nutritious food, less expensive and less likely to develop in the human system those scrofulous diseases attributed to animal food.

WHITEWASH.

Whitewash is one of the most valuable things in the world when properly applied. It not only prevents the decay of wood, but conduces greatly to the healthfulness of all buildings, whether of wood or stone. Out-buildings, and fences, when not painted, should be supplied once or twice a year with a good coat of whitewash, which should be prepared in the following way: Take a clean water-tight barrel, or other suitable cask, and put into it a half-bushel of lime. Slack it by pouring water over it boiling hot, and in sufficient quantity to cover it five inches deep, and stir it briskly till thoroughly slackened. When the slacking has been thoroughly effected, dissolve in water, and add two pounds of sulphite of zinc and one of common salt; these will cause the wash to harden and prevent its cracking, which gives an unseemly appearance to the work. If desirable, a beautiful cream color may be communicated to the above wash, by adding three pounds of yellow ochre, or a good pearl or lead color by the addition of lamp, vine or ivory black. For fawn color, add four pounds of umber, Turkish or American—the latter is the cheapest—one pound of Indian red, one pound of common lamp black. For common stone color, add four pounds of raw umber and two pounds of lamb black. This wash may be applied with a common whitewash brush, and will be found much superior both in appearance and durability to the common whitewash.

WEATHER WISDOM.

Changes of weather may be foreseen, often at long intervals, by other aids far more efficacious than those of the moon, or of weather cycles. The apparatus required may, with the exception of a barometer and the clouds, be all found in the animal kingdom, a careful observation of the habits of some of the denizens of which is the sure road to successful weather wisdom. There seems to be a sensibility to atmospheric change in the lower orders of creation which answers them as instincts, and directly gives them information which man only arrives at by the longer road of reason. The scent of the hound is an instance of a delicate sense, which we cannot form an idea of, though it may help us to conceive the possibility of "pigs seeing the wind" or of horses and cattle "sniffing a distant storm."

A sow carrying straw in her mouth to make her bed is as sure an indication of coming foul weather as any the barometer can give; and when puss turns her tail to the fire, and in that position commences to wash her face, it is said the same event is predicted. It is as true of the skies as of domestic affairs, that when the hen crows, a change for the worse

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