

### Remarkable Days.

- 1 Capt. Broke takes the Chessa-  
peake, 1813.
- 2 Maximillian executed, 1867.
- 3 Jeff. Davis, b. 1808.
- 4 George III. b. 1738.
- 5 Napoleon d. 1821.
- 6 Count Cavour, d. 1861.
- 7 TRINITY SUNDAY.—Lieut. Go-  
vernor Dundas, ar. 1859.
- 8 Tom Paine, d. 1809.
- 10 Mrs. Sigourney, d. 1865.
- 11 St. Barnabas. George I., d. 1727.
- 12 Charles Kingsley, b. 1819.
- 13 Sir D. Daly, arrived, 1854.
- 14 1st SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—  
Abram Day, died, Maine, U. S.,  
aged 109 $\frac{3}{4}$  years, 1865.
- 15 Thos. Campbell, poet, d. 1844.
- 17 John Wesley, b. 1703.—Addi-  
son, d. 1719.
- 18 Battle of Waterloo, 1815.
- 19 Dr. J. Brown, d. 1787.
- 20 Corpus Christi. Accession of  
Queen Victoria, 1837.
- 21 2d SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—  
Prussian Troops entered Aus-  
tria, 1866.
- 22 Matthew Henry, d. 1714.—Thos.  
Day, b. 1748.
- 24 St. John, Baptist. Midsummer.
- 25 Troops leave Victoria Barracks,  
1867.—Battle of Solferino, 1859
- 26 George IV., d. 1830.
- 27 Battle of Skalitz, between Prus-  
sia and Austria, 1866.
- 28 3d SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—  
Queen's Coronation, 1837. Lord  
Raglan, d. 1855.
- 29 St. Peter. Rev. John Williams,  
b. 1796.

CLEARING UP.—It is to be taken for granted that however late the season, the manure has been hauled out, and, except small quantities of rich compost for especial purposes, or the recent accumulations of fertilizing materials, the barn yards and manure sheds are quite cleaned out. Barns ought long ago to have been swept and cleaned of hay-seed and litter of all kinds; Old hay and

straw compactly packed at one side, yet conveniently come-at-able, and and the whole establishment put in order for the coming crops. If this has not been done, do it the first rainy day.

CATTLE STALLS, COWBYERS, AND CALF PENS are empty now, for the most part, and it is a good time, and good wet weather work to lift the floors, renewing them, cleaning and drying the beams and sills, painting those parts where wood becomes moistened by manure, when quite dry, with hot coal tar, sanding thoroughly before relaying the floors. Make gutters at the same time to carry off the liquids. These should be one part cement and three of good, sharp, clean sand. The more time cement gutters, floors or walls have to harden before frost, the better.

PASTURES.—Look to the water supply in pastures. Nothing dries up the fountains of milk like a lack of water. See also that the grass is not fed off too close, for any rain may be the last for some weeks, and then permanent damage would be sustained by over-stocked land.

MOWING LAND.—Early in the month it is usually well to go thro' the meadows and pastures, and pull or cut up with a spud the rankest of the weeds, or those most damaging to the grass and hay.

ANCIENT MASONRY.—A recent traveller in Egypt, in speaking of the immense size of the pyramids, says that the great pyramid of Cheops, covering more than twelve acres of land, and rising nearly 450 feet, contains 85,000,000 cubic feet of stone; enough to fence in 3,500 farms of 160 acres each, or enough to build over 37,000 houses, 30 by 40 feet: so that this single monstrous tomb would furnish building stone sufficient for comfortably housing the population of Boston, or four times that of this Island.