

narrow drills; one may one-third subsoil between potato drills, and with great benefit to the crop. It never gets out of order, except from wear, and is so light that it may be carried on the shoulder, and yet so strong as to bear any hardship. I have used mine for five years on every sort of ground, over rocks and clay, and never had an accident.

If you think the formation respecting the plough worth your notice, and wish for more, I shall be happy to supply it.—Yours, &c., R. R. WRIGHT, Markham Rectory, Stratton, Cornwall, Feb. 28, 1849.

### NOTES OF THE FIELD.

**REARING OF CALVES.**—The mucilage used for the rearing of my calves is made as follows, viz.:—Thirty quarts of boiling water are poured on three quarts of linseed meal, and 4 quarts of bean meal, all then covered close up; and at the end of 24 hours added to 31 other quarts of boiling water then on the fire, being poured in slowly to prevent lumps, and being well stirred with a small flat shovel-shaped board, perforated with holes to produce thorough incorporation.

About 30 minutes boiling and stirring the mucilage is put by for use, to be given blood warm to the calves as soon as they are three days old; first, in equal portions with new milk, increasing gradually to two-thirds as the calf gets older, substituting skim milk after a month, and feeding on mucilage alone after 6 weeks. The cost of this mode of feeding will be as follows, viz.:—

Week.	New milk.	Skim milk.	Mucilage.	Total.
	quarts.	quarts.	quarts.	quarts.
1st	22	...	10	32
2nd	21	...	21	42
3rd	20	...	29	49
4th	20	...	36	56
5th	...	20	43	63
6th	...	20	50	70
7th to 15th	...	...	756	756
	83	40	945	1068

Thus we have—

	£	s.	d.
20 $\frac{3}{4}$ gallons new milk, at 4d. ...	...	6	11
20 " skim " 2d. ...	...	3	4
236 " mucilage " 1d. ...	...	19	8
		1	9 11

The linseed now using at my farm was imported by me from London in February last, at a cost of 6s. per bushel, or 9d. per gallon. It is of good quality, being some of that sold for seed in 1848. My beans are "Egyptian," and cost 6d. per gallon. Grinding the beans at a neighbouring mill, and the linseed at the farm by one of

"Dean's" (of Birmingham) flax crushers, will be about  $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per gallon; three quarts of linseed and four quarts of beans, at these rates, will cost 1s. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ d., but as grinding increases the bulk about one-third, we have 9 quarts of mixed meal, at 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per quart, seven quarts of this producing 15 gallons of  $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per gallon; allowing another farthing for fuel and attendance, we shall have the entire cost of about 1d. per gallon for the mucilage, as just mentioned. All the calves reared by me on this system grew well, were healthy, strong, and in excellent condition, and being fed abundantly three times a day, they were generally tranquil and contented, not sucking one another as in the old system, and did not require separate cribs for their confinement.

Some breeders do not allow more than 8 or 10 quarts of liquid per day to their calves at any period of their growth, give them cut turnips, ground oats, hay wash, &c., at six weeks old, and assure us that they thrive as well on such treatment as on new milk. The result of my experience is against their system, and I do not believe that any mode of feeding will produce so large or so healthy an animal upon such economical terms as the one which I have described.

The season having now arrived when all my attention will be required to the labours of the field, I take leave of your readers for the present, I remain, &c., CHARLES BEAMISH.—*Cork Constitution.*

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Whenever there is a strong determination to attain an object, it is generally sufficient in itself to create the means, and almost any means are sufficient. We mistake in supposing that there is only one way of doing a thing—namely, that in which it is commonly done. Whenever we have to prove it we find how rich in resources is necessity; and seldom it is that, in the absence of the ordinary instrument, she has not some new invention to supply its place. This is a fact which studious poverty has often had experience of, and been all the better for experiencing; for difficulties so encountered and subdued, not only whet a man's whole intellectual and moral character, but fit him for achievements in after life from which other spirits less hardy turn away in despair.

**CONTENTMENT.**—Content converts everything near it to the highest perfection it is capable of. It irradiates every metal, and enriches lead with all the properties of gold; it heightens smoke into flame, flame into light, and light into glory; a single ray of it dissipates pain, care, and melancholy from the person on whom it falls. In short, its presence naturally changes every place into a kind of heaven.