

removing the coverings of the butter globules? We answer that it is to wear them off by the rubbing of the globules against each other and upon the fluid surrounding them; not by crushing or bursting them by grinding, pressing or striking them with or against hard substances, but by a continuous but gentle agitation, causing friction among the globules themselves.

"Another essential is that all the butter globules shall be divested of their coverings, as nearly as possible, at the same time; otherwise, some are too much 'worked' before the others are free, and some may not be liberated at all, and remain in the butter-milk."

Practical Remarks on Agriculture.

The following remarks are from an Agricultural Lecture delivered by Dr. True at Lewiston, U. S. This lecture, the best we have seen on this subject, is too lengthy for our columns, so that we only can afford space for the cream of the Doctor's remarks:—

"Agriculture is perhaps the only occupation that can be carried on by all classes, grades, and conditions of men. The slave who keeps a pig around his hovel, and spades up the earth, is a farmer of the lowest grade. The man who has his trim garden and a few acres of highly cultivated ground, is another. He who has a hundred or more acres, but who saps its vitals every year, is another. The man who has his fifty or a hundred, or more acres, who raises bountiful crops, and keeps his farm in a high state of cultivation and improvement, is another. The man who has inherited his millions and a title, as in England, and may have his thousands of acres, covered with everything that wealth, taste, and ingenuity can invent, is still another; and in all these grades of agriculture, the man can be more elevated than he is, if he but know how.

And there is one idea that you will

find developing itself in your minds as you meet in your club, and discuss your various farming operations, and that is, that you need a little more manure on your farms. Almost anything will grow with a plenty of that item. Have you a muck swamp? Be sure and haul a generous supply into your hog-pen and barn-cellar. Collect the leaves of the forest, turfs by the road side, old lime, and different manures from the city, if convenient, but above all, make all you can on your own premises. This subject is all important, and I only introduce it here, to remind you of what you can do, and must do, to progress in your calling."

On mental and mechanical improvement he says:—

"The too prevalent idea among farmers, that work is the only consideration worthy his attention, must be laid aside. His ox can do as much as this. He must learn to read, to think, to converse with those who know more than himself. The poor ignorant drudge never will invent a horse-rake, or a plow, or a paring machine. No, it is the man who thinks as well as works, who knows his wants, and considers how he may best supply them. The ignorant peasantry in some parts of Europe still use a crooked stick for a plow, a straight stick fastened across the cattle horns for a yoke, their own backs, or those of their beasts, instead of a cart for their burdens, while much of the hoeing is done with the hands rather than with a hoe. And why all this? Why, the New England farmer is differently situated. It is because his mental faculties were sharpened in his youth in the school house, and put in practice on the farm in his riper years.

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Fortunately there is one class of men in this city to whom every farmer in the county can entrust his secret thoughts. I refer to the editors of the several newspapers printed here,—