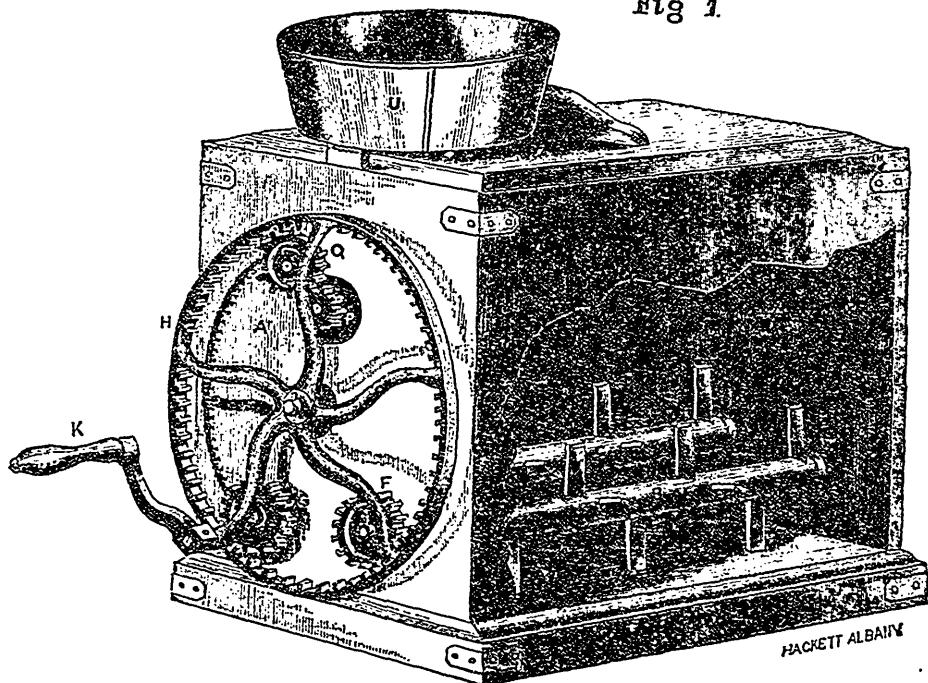


tender sorts must be protected either by covering with earth or litter.

Pinks and Sweet Williams should be divided in the fall, as they bloom much better than when this operation is delayed until the spring. On the whole we think this season preferable for setting out new shrubs, dividing herbaceous plants, &c., as the ground is generally in better condition to work than in the early spring, at which time it is necessary to plant them, as they commence their growth very early. Besides they will put forth some roots before winter sets in, and are thus prepared for an earlier start and better bloom than when the planting is deferred until spring.

The *Quebec Chronicle* says that a Mr. Murphy has tried the experiment of pulling out the potato stalks on the first indication of black spots on the leaves; and that, as a result, he has discovered, much to his satisfaction, that, wherever this was done, not a single potato was touched by the rot. For every single bushel lost by the rot this year, at least twenty were lost last year before this simple improvement was put in practice. By steeping potatoes in lime water they are kept from disease, even if already partially attacked.

Fig 1.



Seely's Churn, Albany, New York.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

This Churn is constructed on purely scientific and mechanical principles. It is so constructed that it gives a greater amount of friction on the milk or cream with less time and labor than any other Churn ever yet invented.

It will make a superior quality of butter from sweet or sour milk, or cream, in from two to five minutes.

It is easily worked, simple, cheap and durable, and needs only to be seen to be appreciated. It is acknowledged by all prac-

tical and scientific men who have examined it, to be one of the most valuable inventions.

Description. — Fig 1, represents the Churn A, with one side broken away to show the double screw dasher B. & C. which are driven by the pinions F. and G. which mesh into the driving wheel H. with cogs on the inside, and to which is secured the crank handle, K. The shell discs L & M together with the double faced plate N, fig. 3, which revolves between them, is driven by the pinion P, which gears into the driving wheel H, by means of an intermediate wheel Q, which slides in and out on a stud