

that in a fine, well pulverized soil, compact and clean, seed should *never* be planted deeper than three times its diameter; yet it is necessary to say so, and keep saying so, as long as children continue to be born, and seed is purchased and planted.—*Rural New Yorker*.

THE SICK IN BED—With a proper supply of windows, and a proper supply of fuel in open fireplaces, fresh air is comparatively easy to secure when your patient or patients are in bed. Never be afraid of open windows, then. People don't catch cold in bed. With proper bed-clothes, and hot bottles, if necessary, you can always keep a patient warm in bed. Never to allow a patient to be waked intentionally or accidentally, is a *sine qua non* of all good nursing. If he is roused out of his first sleep, he is almost certain to have no more sleep. It is a curious but quite intelligible fact, that if a patient is waked after a few hours' instead of a few minutes' sleep, he is much more likely to sleep again; because pain, like irritability of brain, perpetuates and intensifies itself. If you have gained more than the mere respite. Both the probability of recurrence and of the same intensity will be diminished, whereas both will be terribly increased by want of sleep. This is the reason why a patient waked in the early part of his sleep, loses not only his sleep, but his power to sleep. The more the sick sleep the better will they be able to sleep. A good nurse will always make sure that no door or windows in her patient's room shall rattle or creak; that no blind or curtain shall, by any change of wind through the open window, made to flap; especially will she be careful of this before she leaves her patient for the night. If you wait till your patient tells you or reminds you of these things, where is the use of us having a nurse?—*Florence Nightingale*.

ANTIQUITY OF THE PIG—The pig is the existing representative of a very ancient race of animals which lived and died upon this earth long before there were was Christians to devour, or Jews to abhor their flesh. The same species of wild boar that was hunted by our forefathers was contemporary with the mammoth, cave-bear, and the long haired rhinoceros. Some persons imagine that geology deals only with fossil shells or fishes; but there is a vast deal of interest attached to the geological history of the predecessors and representatives of our domestic animals. We know that the wild ancestor of our domestic pig was in existence before the separation of England from the Continent of Europe; and that the hunter, had hunters then lived, might have chased the boar through forests the sight of which is now occupied by the waves of the English Channel. Mammoth tigers, and rhinoceroses perished but the wild boar lived, and lives still on the Continent of Europe, though extinct here.—*Old Bones; of the Rev. W. S. Simonds*.

COLLODION FOR GRAFTING.—They are practicing a process in France, by which trees be grafted at any season of the year, when tree buds can be obtained, whether the sap is in a flowing state or not. They remove a piece of bark and wood, leaving a perfectly smooth surface, to which a similar piece, containing the bud intended to form the future is fitted. This is immediately sealed over with collodion, which forms a strong, impervious ticle, insuring a perfect union of parts and free circulation of sap, on approach of wet weather.—*Working Farmer*.

Editorial Notices, &c.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW—July: New York: Leonard Scott & Co., 79 Fulton Street.

We have received from the Publisher through Mr. Rowsell, of this city, the current number of the *Westminster*, the contents of which evince, as usual, great ability and scholarship. The articles on the Life and Politics of Pitt; Election Expenses; English Ruin in India; will be perused with interest by politicians of all shades of opinion; while those on the Philosophy of Sir William Hamilton; Celebrated Literary Friendships; and the Development of Animal Life, will be read with equal pleasure and improvement by all classes of people who possess the smallest share of literary and scientific taste. The department of this Review consisting of a running comment on the most salient points of the chief publications of the quarter on the most important branches of human knowledge, including politics and polemical theology, is of the greatest service to all—the number of whom is daily increasing in the walks of life,—who desire to keep pace with the literary and scientific progress of the age. Although the theological bias of the *Westminster* is very far from being in accordance with the general belief of the age, an enquiring mind can scarcely afford to do without it, and a habit is to treat speculative subjects in a free and liberal spirit. The article on Dr. Davidson's introduction to the Old Testament is in point. Such articles of the *Westminster* require to be read with one's eyes fully open, and to accept their conclusions only after the most thorough and careful examination.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE, for July, from the same publishers, is also to hand, and as it contains articles of general interest and of great worth.