THE TICHBORNE TRIAL.

In reckoning up what we owe at the cl

resent one of a speaker woude according to the control of the cont

STRIKING A BALANCE. Though the closing of the old year and the beginning of the new seems given up entirely to festivity, yet beneath the surface there runs a strong current of business enterprise and activity. They who find nothing to do but spend what others make, can give them selves up unreservedly to the gayeties of the season without a thought of what comes after; but those of us whose business it is to create the sinews of holiday sport find ourselves pretty busy in balancing accounts and accortaining just where we stand. It the day of reckoning has been held steadily in ries throughout the year, and a running account of debt and credit has been kept, it will not be difficult to determine on which will be difficult to determine on which have managed their affairs with such connews and discretion that they are able on the research.

The sheep fermer must not loss sight of that poculiar instinct exhibited in its foodness for variety of food. Limneus, in examining into this subject, found by offering fresh plants to domestic animals, in the conditions of feeding, that horses are consisted and refused 212; cattle ste 276 species, and refused conly 141. Indeed, change is very essential, as otherwise they may become cloyed on one cite. In fattering all animals, the shorter the time in which it will take at first only of one kind of sustenance sufficient to maintain good street more of another kind, then it will take at first only of one kind, then it begins to acquire fat; but if, in addition to this, its appetite can be stimulated to eat something cles, it is obvious the animal will fatten all the sconer. The great point to be gained is to in face to eat as largely as possible of the most untrilious bood; but we shall fail in this if the applies or roots can be quickly out in small pleaces, being placed in a shallow box, by a spade or shovel. Let this be done several times a week.

When sheep are first put up for fattening care should be observed not to feed in food. The apples or roots can be quickly cut in small pleaces, being placed in a shallow box, by a spade or shovel. Let this be done several times a week.

When sheep are first put up for fattening care should be observed not to feed in fatter than the striped or grawed away, an application of the same ages, with similarity of condition, should be put together, as better calculations may be made of the aggregate quantity of food they will require daily. This is suggested for the reason that animals, when growing, require longer time and additional food to make them fit for the daily. The self-condition of its nature supportinates for the development of muscle or flesh. Hence the great excellence of the English Hence the great excellence of the English in the orchard

animals, when growing, require longer time and additional food to make them if for the butcher, as a portion of its nature appropriates for the development of muscle or fieth. Hence the great excellence of the English breeds, whose early maturity sillow for fathening when only eighteen months old.

With respect to the most advantageous food to be given there is some difference of food to be given there is some difference of contribution. We Children adjustmental Formation of the contribution of the co

version, whose early eighteen month old.

With respect to the most advantageous food to be given there is some difference of opinion. Mr. Childers, a distinguished Eaglish sheep breeder, has published his view, as follows.—"Sheep for will all point of the common the common that the common to contrain the common that the common to contrain the common tool for fattening sheep in Eagland, in England, in localities in the United States unadapted for its culture we have ample substitutes in postoce, I talians cover, as well as there granulated the common tool for fattening sheep in Eagland, in England, in localities in the United States unadapted for its culture we have ample substitutes in postoce, I talians cover, as well as cover, as well as cover, as well as the common meadow hay, and sheep devour it with greater conductable. (Lover hay, if cut when it bow, contains well the common meadow hay, and sheep devour it with greater conductable.) The contraint of the common meadow hay, and sheep devour it with greater conductable in the common meadow hay, and sheep devour it with greater conductable in the common meadow hay, and sheep devour it with greater conductable. The conductable is considered to the contraint of the common conductable in the common conduc