

and implements also, could be only regarded as having some degree of sensation, perhaps better care would be taken, and better shelter be provided for them. Carts, waggon, and plows; rakes, hoes, and forks; harrows, cultivators, and drills, should as much have special rooms provided for them, in which they should be carefully kept when not in use as the favorite horse.

There is one other room of a different character, which should never be omitted on any farm of considerable size, but of which nearly every one is entirely destitute. This is a *business office* attached to the dwelling, where the account books are kept, where hired men are settled with and paid, where bargains are made with business men, and all consultations of a business character are held. Such a room need not be more than ten or twelve feet square, and may be of very simple construction, warmed by a small stove, and not consuming a cord of wood in a year. If the farmer does not himself see the advantages of such an office, every neat house-wife most certainly will, who is so often annoyed by such transactions in those singularly appropriate places, the parlor, or around the kitchen cook-stove.

We might add to the list of country conveniences, good, well gravelled farm-roads; well paved or flagged barn-yards; and self-shutting and self-fastening gates for the different fields.

#### IMPORTANCE OF METHOD.

No greater element of success can be introduced into the habits of the agriculturist, than a strict methodical manner of conducting the business of the farm, and no deficiency will more largely detract from his prospect of success, than a lack of method. The contrast between the man of method and the man without, is vivid in the extreme. The business affairs of the one are in all manner of forms and conditions, save in a prosperous form, while those of the other are, in sailor parlance, 'snug, trim, and all a-taut.' The contrast in prosperity and general enjoyment of life is fully as great as in the externals of business affairs.

The *successful* management of a farm requires a vast amount of care and attention, a close oversight; in short, an incessant watchfulness. There must be brought to the task no insignificant quantity of the most multifarious talents, and they must be steadily and sturdily exercised. The details of farm management are of the most extended and complicated character, and can be fully and successfully compassed, but by the active exertion of a disciplined and educated mind, which must call out its full resources, not forget-

ting the systematic arrangement and prompt execution of all requirements for labor and skill.

That is a trite old maxim which saith "A place for everything and everything in its place." Were it added, that the *place* be under a shelter the addition would be an emendation. The farmer who lacks method has many places for everything, and those, far too frequently, places of full exposure to the vicissitudes of the weather. The loss consequent upon such exposure is no small item in the year's account, and the loss of *time*, though too little heeded, will often engulf the year's profits.

The orderly arrangement and systematic conduct of all matters pertaining to the farm establishment is not only indispensable to the profitable management of the same, but is also a *sine-quonon* with regard to the pleasure which is to be derived from rural life.

Orderly arrangement leads to *neat* arrangement, and therefrom springs the sure beginnings of refinement and rural taste, which is a way-mark in the direct road to intellectual culture, honor, usefulness, true gentility, and a happy life.

MAJOR.—Doctor, I must trouble you to read Mrs. Grundy's contributions. Poor thing, she has had an attack of influenza, and instead of applying to you, she was foolish enough to take some quack medicine. I am not sure whether she was not boiled in Tamarac tea; at all events she is suffering still from the effects of the remedies, and cannot make her appearance.

DOCTOR.—Well, hand me over the basket and its contents. Here goes, but pray excuse mistakes in the pronunciation. (*Reads.*)

Every month brings us something new and beautiful in the way of dress or trimming, from Paris. We had scarcely recovered from the surprise caused by a view of a dozen kinds of feather edges of all colors, forming the most beautifully fresh, chaste and unobtrusive edgings for mantelets and shawls, when presto! in marches an imitation-fur made of silk and twice as beautiful, with all the air of courtly favour, backed by the impudence of a Menschikoff: All compositions of feathers, down and blonde diaphanous vaporousities must stand aside for this imitation of aristocratic pretension; and the only article that maintains favor within its shadow, is a beautiful plush trimming in imitation of ermine. It is either clear white, or white streaked with black or clouded with sky blue. The favor with which this style of trimming is regarded in London, is shown by the following extract from a leading journal:—

"The plush has just been employed for