

such a possibility by the constant injection of fresh air, which is pumped in at every stroke."

DOMESTIC POULTRY-HEN HOUSE.

BY G. TILLINGHAST HAMMOND.

A poultry house need not be expensive and yet be as good for the farmer as one with fancy fixings that no one knows the use of. Of whatever shape, it is better to have it too small than too large, in winter especially. For if too large the hens get together in one corner in order to keep themselves warm. While, if of the right size, they can promenade as much as they please; and have the proper amount of exercise.

If you have plenty of room in your stable or barn, a room partitioned off there will do. Having built the partition, all the cracks should be well battened up to make it warm. It should have good sized windows fronting toward the south, if possible, and it should be well white-washed, both for neatness and to make it lighter. Then divide it into two apartments; one to be used for the roosting room, the other for their occupation during the day. It would be better if they had no access to the roosts in the day. The day room should be furnished with gravel, chalk, old mortar, and such other materials, to assist in making the shells to their eggs. Also sand and ashes, which are good for a dust bath, put into shallow boxes so that the room may not be made untidy. The room should have a good plank floor which should be often swept.

If you wish them to lay in winter they must be furnished with animal food and vegetables, every few days, beside their regular supply of grain, which, in my opinion, had better be kept in hoppers constantly before them.

Nests can be made in a great many different ways. Some use barrels, which answer well; small boxes, however, are just as good and take up less room. They should be filled with good clean straw with one nest egg, (better artificial); as soon as laid the eggs should be taken from the nest, or at least as often as once a day.

In summer, if your fowls have a large yard to roam in, it will not be found necessary to furnish them either with meat or materials to make the shells of their eggs, for they will get them from the earth.

In the spring a yard should be fenced off for them in which they will thrive better without doing any mischief than if they were allowed to run at large, in which case they are often very troublesome in newly-sowed fields. The roosting room should be thoroughly cleaned as often as once or twice a week, and the floor sprinkled with lime.

If these few directions are carefully attended to we will ensure an abundance of eggs.—*New England Farmer*.

A clock is the most modest article we know of; it always covers its face with its hands.

LABOR NECESSARY TO HEALTH AND HAPPINESS.

BY A. TODD.

It is an undeniable fact that no class of mankind enjoy so good health, or possess such an amount of real happiness, as the working class. The man who earns his bread by the sweat of his brow, is the best calculated to live in the enjoyment of that health and happiness which make his journey through life pleasant and cheerful. The Creator has so constituted man, that it is as necessary for him to labor, in order to enjoy health and happiness, as it is to have refreshing rains to give life and nourishment to vegetation. Man was never designed for a life of inactivity and consequent ease; and that individual who seeks for happiness and contentment in the lap of ease and indolence, must ever expect to be perplexed and troubled in body and mind.

It is impossible for an individual to live in the enjoyment of health without engaging in some sort of labor, whereby he can exercise himself bodily and mentally; because it would be contrary to the laws of nature to have a man in full possession of bodily health without it. And it is impossible, too, for a man to attain to any important or elevated station in society without devoting some part of his time to the exercise of his body and mind. Hardly a great man can be pointed to, who has not, in the early part of his career, labored with his hands and made himself hale and robust by the exercise of his bodily powers.

There is no business so well calculated to fit a man for the enjoyment of that happiness attendant on domestic life, as the cultivation of the soil. And there is no business that gives such health to the body, and soundness of mind, as this. In my opinion, the farmer's life is the happiest life a man can live. But as I have said, labor is necessary to the health and happiness of mankind. The importance of labor is too little thought of, and what is still worse, the idea is too prevalent that to labor with one's hands is disgraceful. But the Almighty, in His wise arrangement, has said that he who will not work shall not eat. To those who think it is disgraceful to labor, let me point them to some of our greatest and most learned men, as examples. When Washington, whose fame is world-wide, first received the news of his election to the presidency of the United States, he was following the plough in his fields. Daniel Webster, whose name is familiar with every school-boy, was born in a log cabin among the granite hills of New Hampshire,—and here his noble mind expanded while tilling the earth. Henry Clay was once a poor boy, and knew what it was to labor; and what school-boy cannot tell what business Elihu Burritt followed while pursuing his studies; hence it is evident that if our greatest men, by laboring from the rising to the setting sun, have won for themselves laurels of fame, it is not disgraceful to labor. Then let me utter in the ears