

keep down rougher plants. 8. Top-dressing at least every third year.

CHARACTERISTICS OF GRASSES NOW ESTABLISHED SUITABLE FOR PERMANENT PASTURE.

The past season has been one of the very best to test thoroughly the reliability of all pasture plants, and note their conduct in comparison with each other, particularly as regards endurance during drought, which stood very hard on 30th August, when the following observations were made:—

Red-top.—A good tough sod, about equal to Timothy, though presenting no bite.

Perennial Rye.—Looks fresher and better as pasture than Red-top and Timothy

Meadow Fescue.—Stands drought better than Orchard or Timothy; is now close, rich green, and vigorous.

Italian Rye.—Not good; few plants; is good at re-seeding itself every season.

Kentucky Blue.—Wiry and dry, with a good sward.

Timothy.—Very good, but presents no bite for cattle; dry and somewhat withered; takes a fourth place.

Orchard.—Somewhat behind Meadow Fescue and Fan Oat, but not much.

Fan Oat.—About equal to Meadow Fescue, which is saying a great deal.

PEAS AND OATS TOGETHER.

The pea is very rich in muscle and bone-building elements; and oats are also superior to corn in this respect. The oats, also, assist in holding up the pea vine, so as to prevent early lodging, and thus cause it to retain its succulence longer. The crop should be sown in the proportion of two bushels of peas and one of oats per acre, and well covered. The drill puts them in best. The united crop should produce from forty to sixty bushels of grain to the acre. Now, the grain is only a part of the crop. The succulent pea vine is admirable food for pigs, and they should be turned in when the pea is just passing out of the milk. They will then devour the whole plant, and it contains as much nutriment as when fully ripe. The succulent stock contains from forty to fifty per cent. as much nutriment as the grain.

A YANKEE FARMER'S MAXIMS.

1. Keep up with improvements.
2. Think small things important.
3. Take pleasure in your work.
4. Don't ruin stock by low fencing, nor bad feeding.
5. Don't let gates sag and fall down.
6. Make all the manure possible.
7. Don't let fowls roost in trees.
8. Have your stock well sheltered.
9. Don't leave waggons, tools, and farm implements exposed to the weather.
10. Don't hang harnesses in the dust, nor forget to oil axles.
11. Never go to town without business.
12. Don't be stingy and penurious, but practise old-fashioned, honest and honourable economy.

MEN who change from farming to some petty public position are often delighted to change back again.

ASHES AS A FERTILIZER.

Unleached wood-ashes contain all the constituents of plant food that the ordinary or worn-out soil needs, except nitrogen. By their chemical action, they render much of the inert nitrogen in soils available, and in that way may be said to furnish nitrogen. This is true of lime, and on this power of making nitrogen available, the greatest value of lime, when applied as a fertilizer, depends. Ashes also have a good mechanical effect upon the soil, especially upon heavy clay soils, which are made lighter and more porous, so that air and water circulate more freely. Ashes do not suffer waste by being washed out, to the extent that is true of the more soluble and concentrated fertilizers sold in the markets—their effects are therefore more lasting.—*American Agriculturist*.

ENSILAGE.

There is a great conflict of public opinion on the ensilage question. Here are some examples in brief:—

It does appear that an ensilage man couldn't see the multiplication table if it were printed large enough to cover the whole of one side of the biggest barn in New Hampshire.—*Concord Monitor*. . . . Northern farmers are beginning to crawl out of the new silos into the old barns.—*New Orleans Recapture*. . . . While we do not believe that the ensilage system justifies one-half the extravagant praise lavished upon it by a few Eastern amateurs, it may yet prove a valuable aid to the farmer who feeds stock.—*Michigan Farmer*.

SETTING UNSEASONED POSTS.

I was taught that fence posts should be seasoned, but a trial of bar posts set green seemed to disprove it. Feeling encouraged in that direction, my brother, about June 1, 1845, sawed from thrifty white oak trees, posts for a fence in front of our house. They were 6 by 6 inches at butt, 3 by 6 inches at top, and were set at once, the fence being completed in July. The fence is now standing, and is in fair order, only two of the posts having been renewed in the thirty-six years. We have proved on this farm that chestnut posts are more durable if cut and peeled, and placed directly in the ground.—*Cor. Country Gentleman*.

Sow salt early in the spring, and the more the ground is stirred afterwards the better it will be.

THE farmer whose stock constantly deteriorates is not a good farmer; he should be a labourer instead of a farmer.

THE Maine Board of Agriculture, in recent session, unanimously advised "the average farmer" of the State "to await the results of experiments now in progress on the ensilage of corn and other forage crops, before adopting the system on a scale involving any considerable expense."

ROBERT COULSON, of Rockwood, has sold his farm of 200 acres to James Gray, Elora, for \$8,000. John Fielding has also sold his 100 acre farm, lot 13, con. 3, Eden, to James Webb, Osprings.

CREAM.

A PASSING CLOUD.

A little cloud went slowly sailing
Across the sunny sky;
A woeful little wind went walling
Through the tree-tops high:
A sudden sunbeam danced across the shadows,
And so the shower went by.

A little frown came stealing after
A gusty little sigh;
A pearly tear-drop drowned the laughter
Of a merry eye;
A sudden smile danced in the baby dimples,
And so the shower went by.

—*Harper's Young Folks*.

THE busiest people are those who complain most of the waste of time. They alone learned to know its value.

GOD makes the earth bloom with roses that we may not be discontented with our sojourn here, He makes it bear thorns that we may look for something better beyond.—*Ludlow*.

A LADY called at a drug store where they also kept books, and inquired of one of the firm: "Have you 'Grote's Greece'?" "No, mum; but we've got some excellent bear's oil."

A GERMAN shoemaker, having made a pair of boots for a gentleman of whose financial integrity he had considerable doubt, made the following reply to him when he called for the articles: "Der poots ish not quite done, but der beel ish made oud."

LITTLE Alice was crying bitterly, and on being questioned, confessed to having received a slap from one of her playfellows. "You should have returned it," unwisely said the questioner. "O, I returned it before—boo-hoo!" wept the little girl.

A LECTURER was once in a dilemma which he will probably never forget. While talking about art, he ventured the assertion, "Art can never improve nature?" At that moment some one in the audience cried out in a gruff voice, "Can't he? Well then, how do you think you would look without your wig?"

"Oh, I suppose he loves Sarah, and would be glad to marry her," she was saying to the woman in the post-office corridor, yesterday; "but I dunno." "Isn't he a nice young man?" asked the other. "Well, he's nice enough, but very reckless with his money. At Christmas time he made us a present of a French clock for the parlour, and there's not one of us in the house can speak a word of French!"

Two sons of Erin, shovelling on a hot day, stopped to rest, and exchanged views on the labour question:—"Pat, this is mighty hard work we're at." "It is, indade, Jemmy; but what kind of work is it you'd like, if you could get it?" "Well," said the other, leaning reflectively on his shovel, and wiping the perspiration from his brow with the back of his hand, "for a nice, aisy, clane business, I think I would like to be a bishop."

AT a dairy farm near Berlin, where there are one hundred cows, to the consternation of the owners the whole herd got drunk. For two days the cows were wholly intractable, attempting to gore the milkers and bellowing in concert. By some mistake the person watering the cows turned the faucet of a barrel of corn brandy, which happened to be placed near the water faucet, and the trough, instead of being filled with water, received brandy.