

mand a change. We see in our forests, that the oak succeeds the pine and the pine the oak. So the minor productions. Corn cannot be cultivated with success on the same soil more than three years in succession at most. Wheat never succeeds more than two, and clover and the other cultivated grasses deteriorate after yielding a few crops, and finally depreciate and disappear. By breaking up our pasture grounds, occasionally, applying manures and plaster, and stocking down with fresh seeds, we should find that the soil would be vastly benefitted and improved.

Where the surface is such as not to favour this kind of amelioration, the use of plaster, ashes, lime and other similar fertilizers, is of great benefit. I have seen poudrette, guano, bone-dust, &c., used with good success, especially on sandy soils for pasture. But as to guano, I cannot recommend it for this purpose, at the present high price.

My plan for the last named soil, is to turn under a good crop of grass in August or September, and sow half a bushel of timothy, and red and white clover equally mixed, and apply three bushels of plaster to the acre as early as the first or the tenth of September, and keep off the cattle until the middle of the ensuing May; this is all that will be needed for several years, until the grass plants begin to fail, then they may be manured with good barn-yard manure as a top-dressing in the fall, and sow three or four bushels of plaster in the spring, and you will find the results all that is desirable.

Another thing very desirable and important to having good pastures, is to know the quality of the soil, and its chemical constituents, and then the kind of grass that will produce the most nutrition to the animals to be fed, whether for milk or flesh; for the great fundamental doctrine from whence all our reasoning on the subject of animal nutrition, is the identity or almost identity, of the principle of vegetable and animal body. The conclusion founded upon this identity is, that with slight modifications, the vegetable principles are assimilated by the animal frame—the albuminous being converted into flesh and muscle, the oily ingredients into fat, and the mineral salts into bone and other solid parts. In the dairy, next to a good cow, is the importance of good food to the production of a good article of butter or cheese. Many dairymen are disappointed in not having a good article, and frequently lay the blame on the dairymaid, when the real truth is, the fault is in not providing good feed and pure water for the cows.—*Country Gentleman*.

A COUNTRY HOME.

Oh! give me a home in the country wide,
And a seat by the farmer's wood fire-side,
Where the fire burns bright,
On a frosty night,
Where the jest, the song, and the laugh are free,
Oh! the farmer's home is the home for me.

Oh! give me a home in the country wide,
When the earth comes out as a blushing bride,
When her buds and flowers,
In the bright spring hours,
Her bridal song ringing from fresh leaved trees,
And Melody floats on the perfumed breeze.

In summer a seat in a shady nook,
And close by the side of a purling brook,
Where the violet grows,
Or the pale swamp rose,
Fainting, sick, 'neath the sun's scorching beam,
Dips her pale petals in the cooling stream.

Oh! give me a home in the country wide,
In the golden days of a farmer's pride,
When his barns are filled,
From the fields he's tilled,
And he feels that his yearly task is done,
And smiling at winter, he beckons him on.