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For the Colonial Farmer. RURAL TOPICS.

THE SIZE OF MILK PANS. Dairymen have of late years used large milk pans, in some cases a single pan being large enough to hold all the milk from 15 or 20 cows. These pans are made by those who furnish dairymen's supplies, and are often ad vertised in the agricultural papers When such pans are used, it is best to have a milk-room so constructed that water may be kept around the pans. Mr. Willard, the most experienced man in dairy matters in the United States, says in the Rural New Yorker "We prefer to have a pan of sufficient size to hold the milk of the entire dairy at one milking. Only four pans comprising the set would then be needed. These pans are arranged for running cold water under and about the sides of the milk. If running water from springs cannot be had, the

water may be pumped from wells into

three times in this manner, with an time. The corn by this time was too C., his yearling bull "Lochiel." large to harrow, and it was then cultivated out twice in a row and left to ty, will help to disseminate the useful take care of itself without a hoe having qualities of Ayrshire cattle. been used in the fidld during the season." The result was a good crop and at much less expense than to plant by hand to cultivate both ways

and the corn was not injured by the

POINTS OF A GOOD COW. Prof. Tanner says: "The udder able to perform the necessary labor

part of the harrow on the land be-

tween the rows, and only the outside

corners to brush the earth in and near

the hills. We went over the piece

should be capacious, extending well behind the legs, and also forward under the belly; the coat should be thin. a soft skin, and show considerable decrease in size after the cow is milked. The teats should be placed

yield a large supply of milk an well apart from each other and not strong, healthy calves. A great im cramped together, for this indicates a provement might be made in a flock want of sympathy in the udder. The of sheep by culling out from it, a udder may appear large and yet be least once a year, all the ewes that

produce light fleeces or an inferio found fleshy, rather than capacions.

A New Food for Horses. A new kind of mash for horse SALE OF AYRSHIRE STOCK .--- Nathaniel s now coming into use. It is thus Hubbard, Esq., of Burton, Sunbury described by the California Farmer Co., has purchased from J. D. M. interval of about a week between each Keator, Esq., of Hammond River, K. of brand and half a pint of flax seed. We The oats are first placed in the stable hope his introduction into that locali- bucket, over which is placed the linseed, add boiling water, then the bran, covering the mixture with an old rug

> Improve Your Live Stock. Even on a well-managed farm there is generally room for improvement in

Selections.

the live stock. Horses are sometime kept until they are old and weak, unand unfit for sale. Cows are some

times kept until they are entirely unfit for dairy or for breeding, but they consume as much provender as tho which are in their prime and able to

feeling, and the sufferer rushes into drachms; powdered fennell seed, 2 the the milk nutrition theory. the open air-the very worst thing ounces; mix and divide into 8 powders. she could do. The first thing for a These should be given, one in the bystander to do is to provide himself with some non-inflammable article is sometimes caused by a deficiency of with which to envelop the patient.

and a coat or cloak-or, better, a table very poor soils, but this may be corand allowing it thus to rest for five cloth or drugget-will answer the rected by a similar treatment.-New hours; then stir the mass up well. purpose. Throwing this around the York Tribune. The bran absorbs, while retaining the ufferer, he should, if possible, lay her vapor, and the linseed binds the oats on the ground and then rapidly cover

The Jersey Cattle. and bran together; a greater quantiover and beat out all the fire, keeping The cattle known indiscriminately true way for those who are anxious ty of flax seed would make the preon the covering until every spark is as Jersey and Alderney cattle are the to procure very early plants and who paration too oily and less relished extinguished. To attempt to extinsame. The correct name for them is have no hot bed to depend upon, is to One feed per day is sufficient; it is guish fire by water is useless, unless Jersey cattle. These cattle have some- put their seeds into small boxes or easily digested; and is especially the whole body of flame can be put adapted to young animals, adding to times been named the "crumple- pans and place the same under and out at one blow; and for one lightlyhorned," but they are now generally around the kitchen stove or in th their volume rather than to their clad female to attempt to succour height, giving substance to the frame. known by the name of "Jersey." One windows in a warm room, at the same another when other persons are of the breeders who had a good deal keep keep a sharp lookout that they are Prof. Sanson reminds us not to over hand is simply to imperil two lives look foor in connection with ameliorato do with the improvement of this removed from the windows in case of instead of one. In the case of a house breed, says they are miscalled Alder- a very cold night. An ordinary milk tion of stock. He considers oats, so on fire, it is to be remembered that ney, and that the true name is Jersey. can is sufficiently large to give a singenerally given to sheep, as objection death is more the result of suffocation It is stated by Col. L. Conteur, that gle family all the plants of early cabable and approaching the unprofitable;

from smoke than from contact with the cattle of the island of Alderney bage, tomatoes, and lettuce that they rams generally received 1 pound

GOLD FRAMES. morning and one at night. The habit

The frame to receive the sash should be placed upon a level spot in the garden and the soil over which the frame stands should be rich garden mould. This cannot be used in the spring quite as early as the hot bed,

chances of escape from serious injury or water daily. Any existing weak- healthy looks of the infant population way; and between them they would will be much increased; but, unfortu- ness should be corrected by a course when contrasted with the children of make a good fight of it. The black nately, the terror of the moment of tonics, such as oxide of iron, 2 of other mining neighbourhoods, af- Roman coach-horses are fine, and perordinarily overcomes every other ounces; powdered nux vomica $1\frac{1}{2}$ fords ocular evidence of the truth of haps more attractive to an uneducated eye (for you will have to be a little bit of a connoisseur to see the beauty of my horse); but they are slow and dull and pompous, and look flabby and unfinished. One quite despises them. My horse exacts respect, a well as admiration. He is intellectual, experienced, historic. One cannot imagine him in a circus. Nothing could ever make him look ridicu-

> Please do not think of him as large. He is not in the least like a dray horse, or a Percheron. Strong as he is, he is spare. There is no waste of material, no piling on of flesh. He will seldom weigh over a thousand or eleven hundred pounds; but I think I would trust him to keep on pulling long after your mere lummoxes had fallen in their shafts.

> > The Spring Work.

but quite early enough to supply the demands of an ordinary family. The

a tank, and from that conducted into the space under the pans. Some persons use cistern water, the needed quantity from day to day being pumped into stank, which receives a cake of ice sufficient to cool it and keep the milk in the pans at or below 60°. The for all practical purposes, may be the best breeds which possess the dewaste water, after flowing under the taken as a guide." milk, is led back to the cistern, and by this constant circulation is kept sweet and sound. The plan works well, and excellent results in butter-making are obtained."

THE VALUE OF HEN MANURE.

another layer of the soil, and then a orchards. layer of manure, till the heap is completed, using about four times the bulk of soil that I do of manure, the last the breast, just behind the shoulder hay or straw, then place some sticks girth (in inches) and divide by 144. Vermont Farmer. of wood, or boards, against the cover- If the girth is less than three feet, ing to keep it in its place, and in two multiply the quotient by 11; if beor three months it is ready to use, tween three and five feet, multiply by having become thoroughly incorpor- seven; if between five and seven feet,

ated with the soil, but, as the season multiply by twenty-three; if between for planting is then past mostly, I seven and nine feet, multiyly by thirleave the heap till the next spring, ty-one. If the animal is lean deduct where the climate will admit, and use 336, and the result will be the answer the manure for crops planted the last in pounds. The live weight multipliof May or early in June; but I can ed by 605 gives a near approximation discover no loss by keeping it till the to the weight. next stoon. A gill of this compost in a hill of corn will be equal in effect t) a half-shovelful of stable dung.

WESTERN N. Y. FARMERS' CLUB.

mellowness of the skin, and more places with others of superior quality particularly if the animal is poor. in every way. A great improvement The milk vien is a sure indication of may be made in swine by getting rid the quantity of blood supplied, and of unthrifty animals and introducing sirable properties of fattening readily,

coining to maturity at an early age VALUE OF FRUIT AS FOOD. At a convention of fruit growers of and paying well for the food they eat. Ohio, turalist, said that farmers and

others, especially those having fami-SELLING EGGS BY WEIGHT .- What lies of children, would find great ad- is there to encourage farmers or their

vantage in the matter of hearth by wives to keep large, expensive fowls using fruit as a part of every meal at for which they pay a high price, and If all the droppings from the roosts all times of the year, Mr. B. said he produce large eggs outside of home by hens be carefully saved in barrels, had tried this plan for many years use, if fowls are kept principally for and every spring and fall this manure with a large family, and knew from eggs? A dozen is a dozen, no matter be composted with any good soil, or experience that nearly all the cases of how large or small; there is no justice muck from swamps, and so kept a few derangement of health by the use of in selling eggs by the dozen; the con months, its value for any crop is equal fruit in summer were attributable to sumer will answer "no justice," and to Peruvian guano, and it may, I think, its irregular use. He also believed well they may when they see the be estimated at 50 cents per fowl per that a more constant and plentiful difference in size. Now, representaannum. From 50 hens I save about use of fruit would be found useful as tives are sent from every town in the ten barrels of the pure hen guano a preventive of the malarial fevers so State to meet at the Capital to make during the year. What I save from so common in the West. Farmers and amend laws; they make bird laws, November to April I compost in the should grow more kinds of summer fish laws, dog laws, and all other laws; spring with soil. First I spread in a fruits, so as to have a constant suc- so many pounds of grain and vegecircle soil to the depth of three or cession for table; more grapes, where tables to a bushel, and butter and four inches. Then I spread hen man- they can be grown, and more and bet- cheese is sold by the pound; we have ure about an inch deep; then I spread ter varieties of apples in their the laws and can read them at leisure, but we find no law to fix the price of

THE WEIGHT OF CATTLE. eggs only the law of custom, by the Measure in inches the girth around dozen. Thousands of hens are kept in Vermont of all breeds and sizes. layer being soil. The top of this com- blade, and the length of the back from Let the women in Vermont raise a post heap I make flat to catch the the tail to the fore part of the shoulder united cry for justice, buy and sell rains, then I cover it with any refuse blade. Multiply the length of the eggs by the pound .- Mrs. L. F., in

Nests for Fowls.

A correspondent sends the follow.

ing: "It is not as generally known

as it ought to be that kerosene oil is

one of the very best remedies for

strains, sprains or bruises that can be

applied to the fiesh of beasts. I know

an instance in which a young colt got

cast on its back in a manger ; when

taken out it was utterly unable to

stand or move its hind limbs, and so

continued for some time, when two or

three applications of the oil, twelve

hours between, completely restored it.

This and similar facts led me, when

studying drugs several years ago, to

concoct the following, which I named

kerosene linment: Kerosene oil, one

ol. menthe, twenty drops ; chloroform.

for bruises, soreness of the muscles

beasts or man."-Exchange.

riculturist.

The instinct of the fowl is the be guide. In our boyhood we used to wonder why it was that a ben which hid her nest under a barn or in a fence when I use it with what I compost in one-twentieth from the result. An- corner would-if she escaped the at-November. Perhaps it would be other rule is, take the girth and length tack of rats-come off triumphant better to make a compost in March, th in feet and multiply the product by with a full clutch of chicks, while another set ever so carefully in a nicely made nest box would hatch but a

small percentage of her eggs. The reason, as the hen very well knew, TO KEEP HARNESS IN ORDER. was that the damp ground was a pow-Take Neats Foot Oil and Ivory erful auxilliary in the matter. To se-Black - the latter well pulverized, or cure all this advantage it is only

Especial attention is desirable to the staple of wool and supplying their oats daily; ewes half the quantity. Oats forming an exciting food, are especially suited rams during the breathing space) so as to reach a winseason they are to serve, but for hasdow, or if necessary, by enveloping tening the development of young he head in a thick shawl to exclude sheep, they only build up the bones, the smoke while making a rush along not the flesh.

> SLACK LIME FOR POTATO DISEASE.-Mr. T. R. Grant, of Manor Vaughan, Letterkenny, thus relates, in the Irish

a passage or down a staircase.

The Loss of Manures. Notwithstanding the universal out

Farmer, his experience of the use of cry among farmers in the older States slacked lime in correcting the potato about the want of manure, yet how disease:-"I collected about five tons. often is it true that from one-half to in fine sunny weather, and stored in a three-fourths of the value of animal triangular pile, three feet wide and excrements, solid and liquid, are lost eighteen inches high, and riddled dry or nearly so. Take a barn without a lime through them in storing, at the cellar, for example, where the live rate of about one bushel of lime to stock are stabled during the winter. every three cwt of potatoes. The lime In such barns over New Englandbeing in a state of fine dust, trickled and there are many, good barn cellars throught every crevice in the pile. and when this has been done the whole iquid excrements are lost, and the was thatched over with straw to the solid excrements are usually thrown depth of six inches, and loped down out of stable windows and fall directly so as to exclude rain. On examining under the droppings of the eaves of the pile after a space of two months. the barn, thus washing out, it is not it was found that the potatoes were in unreasonable to suppose one-half of a sound and fit condition to be eaten the soluble properties of the remainby cattle, horses, etc. The skin was ing portion of the fertilizing elements quite dry, and wherever abrasions had of the manure heap, leaving onebeen made, the acrid moisture, secretfourth of the stable droppings to be facility when they are fed for that ed from the effects of the disease, was directly used in manuring the culti- purpose. Beyond their value in the absorbed, and that was before a moist vated grounds of the farm. Experi-

black patch had now become quite dry and white; and I believe that had this lesson. Having been accustomed it been convenient to keep the whole to using barns without cellars, we till next spring, they would have re. found, after building a barn with a mained in the same state of preservacellar, that the value of the manure tion. At all events the potatoes in from the live stock of the farm was

question were all preserved in a sound ncreased more than threefold the state; and as of late years farmers first year after using it as compared largely bred in New England, New have such large quantities going to with the preceding year, with the Jersey, and in some parts of New waste, which at the season of lifting same number of cattle, horses and York .- Michigan Farmer. cannot be preserved til consumed by hogs. If farmers would heed these pigs, etc., I only wish some of your suggestions and put them into pracreaders may find it agreeable to try

tice, there would be less complaint this trifling experiment for themabout the deficiency of Nature. By selves."

SUNDAY DINNER QUICKLY PREPARED -" I've had it on my mind for several weeks to write you something about Sunday dinners. You know when

there is a family of five or six persons. to be made so before using. Mix necessary to place damp earth in the morning service, and stay to Sunday

At a late meeting of this Club the thoroughly-adding the black until bottom of the nest box. For conveni- School, their appetites are pretty well ence it is better to mould it into a sharpened by the time they get home, especially if there is a ride of two or can Cultivator. three miles. I have experimented in Why Horses Eat Dirt. home, or each one begins to help himself, which causes much confusion and spoils the meal. I find that by leavsng the tea-kettle on the stove, and filled, with a little fire, the water is in a condition to boil quickly, and mush is soon prepared. In cold weather Kerosene Horse Liniment. nothing is better than oyster soup,

Everywhere, at this season, intense were improved by the Jersey, which will require. As soon as the sharp activity prevails among the gardento reach the open air by crawling had been more carefully selected. The frosty nights of April have passed, ers, great and small. Busy men and Channel Islands, Jersey, Guernsey, and the plants have taken on their boys are at work, even before day-Alderney and Sark, are the native third leaf, they should be transplanted light, in the greenhouses, changing home of these cattle; and they are with care into the frame. Although little tender shoots from forcing beds said to have been originally brought the plants are small, if the work be to thumb-pots, transferring plants of

> Its redeeming points were its soft eyes, forward with great rapidity. fine head, its spotted, fawn-like color,

its gaily crumpled horns and its now straight, full, deep, and with account of their rich milk, and the regards the butter-making property as most important, because it is from removed with the plant it, on account of the excellent color

mineral matters in the food grown on

the past twenty years these cattle they are noted for fattening with great a class of cows adapted for families, and as pets in the household of suburban residents of cities, they have become favorites, and hence we see them

Economic and Medical Aspects of the use of Milk.

increase its value, and, as the result, ant agent in determing the health of during the winter months. This is other plants which have this peculiharvest much more bountiful crops of a district than milk. By no other the only way that I have ever succeed- arity, but none in a greater degree. grass, cereals, tubers, roots and vege- food is the stamina of a population so ed in keeping fall plants through the tables. This increase of seventy-five affected in the early years of child- winter .- Cor. Michigan Farmer.

The Roman Cart-Horse.

As a rule, all soft-wooded plants,

from the province of Normandy, in dextrously performed, and care taken larger growth from thumb pots to France. An original Jersey was very to shade them from the direct rays of more capacious ones; selecting out far from being a handsome animal. the sun for a few days, they will come those suitable for immediate marketing; clipping flowers from the stock

Tomatoes, to be a success, should plants for the bouquet-makers; waterbe transplanted three times: In trans- ing, pruning, dibbling, tying up, and capacious udder; but it was ewe- planting the second time each plant doing a thousand other little things necked, hollow-backed, high-shoulder- should be put into one of the smallest seemingly of slight importance, but ed, flat-ribbed, steep-rumped and cat- sized flower pots. About the first of each requiring deftness and care, for hammed. These bad points, however, June in this latitude they can be trans- in this business success can never be have been bred out, and the Jersey is planted from the pots into the open attained by a haif-way, slip-shod style ground without disturbing the roots of doing even the smallest things. considerable breadth and medium size. in the least. In the absence of the New cuttings have to be bedded, new They are regarded with favor on flower pots, transplant to another seeds sown, new bulbs started, slowly section of the frame, place them two growing plauts forced, and all this being, doubtless, the exception-the quality of butter they will produce. or three inches apart so that when without interfering with or permitting In fact, the Jersey or Guernsey farmer they were transplanted to the open a diminution of the resources of what ground a ball of fresh earth can be is practically the harvest season. This work of plant growing possesses in it-I have utilize old worn-out fruit self a peculiar charm for any lover of and flavor, that he derives his high boxes, pints and quarts, with the nature.

prices and his chief revenue. Within bottoms knocked out, and they have In some plants there appears to be answered every purpose and there a riotous profusion of vitality, so that have materially increased in size, and no money out for pots. The object in re-production is almost absurdly easy. transplanting so many times, is to Take the begonias, for instance. The increase the number of fibrous roots gardener will snip one of their broad and make the plans stocky. By ob- leaves into a dozen pieces, merely dairy they have been little used as a serving the above suggestions the taking care to cut each so that it has ence and observation have taught us profitable cattle, either to cross with most obscure farmer can have his a sharp point at the junction of its or to keep as stock, where beef was table supplied with the early vegeta- veins. These points he thrusts into the object. As a breed that furnisites bles of the season. All that is neces- deep sand. In a few days each fragsary is a little painstaking. ment will have thrown out roots. A The cold frame is very successfully few days more and branches will apused in protecting and keeping pear, with new leaves upon them. through the winter the plants of late The new plants are then formed and sown luttuce and cabbage. About perfect, ready for potting. Perhaps

the first of November I transplanted he does not even trouble himself to the self-sown luttuce into my cold thrust the points into the sand, but frame. If the conditions are all right merely scatters the shrels upon its the plants will take root before the surface. Even then the chances are heavy frosts of winter comes on. The that most of them will grow. If a

It may appear a very simple cause sash is to be left on through the whole leaf is laid upon damp sand, it employing their stable manure as fresh to produce such large hygienic results, winter, taking care to give them a will certainly start a new plant of as possible, they would still further but probably there is no more import- good airing every warm pleasant day rapid growth. There are numbers of

> such as verbenas and geraniums, are propagated either by seed or cuttings. but the latter is almost universally ALICE A. BARTLETT, in "Old and employed; as most speedy and certain

more or less, and all want to go to the per cent. of dung might, of itself, hood, and during either infantile or

make the difference between farming adult sickness its abundance and purity at a profit or loss. Will farmers take are clearly ascertainable by consultcare and stop this was'e of manure so ing the mortality returns. This was New," gives the following description The little slips very quickly throw common over New England ?- Ameri- very forcibly brought out by Dr. of a class of horses to be seen in Rome : out rootlets in damp sand wherein

following points were discussed : One the oil is well colored, or quite black. member said that in the dairy districts In cool weather the oil should be concave form; not too much so that it generally requires four acres of pas warmed somewhat before mixing. the eggs will all roll into the bottom. ture to each cow kept; but on the With a sponge apply a light coat of This should then be lined with soft soiling system one acre will suffice. the mixture -only what the leather material-straw cut moderately short, dinner as soon as possible after getting Another member had not pastured will readily absorb unless the harness or best of all, lawn mowings which for several years, and is coming into is very dry-in which case a heavier were carefully cured when first cut. this practice with other stock. He coat may be necessary. After the Sprinkle liberally with sulphur to kept eighteen cows last year, and had barness is dry--which will be in from keep out vermin and do not give a only eight acres of pasture. He eked two hours to a half or a whole day, greater number of eggs than the ben out the pasture with clover, Hungarian depending upon the weather and can completely cover.

grass and sowed corn. One acre of previous condition of the leatherclover for soiling is worth more than wash thoroughly with soap suds. In three acres for pasture. On rich land making the suds use good castile soan

the clover springs up very rapidly, and cold rain-water. (Warm water In very hot weather he keeps his cows should never be used on harness in darkened but well ventilated stables. leather.) Apply the suds with He feeds malt grains to cows, one sponge. Rub off with buckskin. This half bushel a day winter and summer. will give your harness a nice, glossy This is done to increase the milk, surface, and the leather will retain a Cows kept in dark stables do much good color and continue pliable for better, as the labor of keeping off the months. If it becomes soiled with flies is saved. Another member said mud or sweat, an application of soan that he kept 25 head of cows and and water, as above directed, (with horses on 20 acres of pasture, with the out oiling.) will be sufficient to give it aid of an acre and a half of sowed a bright appearance. Two applicacorn adjoining the pasture. He drills tions of this oil and black mixture in his corn in rows 24 inches apart. year (or once every six months) will be sufficient to keep harness, as ordiand cultivates between them. narily used, in good order.

CORN IN DRILLS.

A writer in the Country Gentleman Mothering LAMBS .- A correspond- ounce; aromatic spirits ammonia. gives his experience in planting corn ent writes to the Country Gentleman three drachms; tint, arnica, two in drills. He used an Emery corn from Turkey -- Yesterday I saw a drachms; ol. origanum, two drachms; Wallachian give a lamb of twenty plander, rows four feet apart, a peck days old to the mother of another of seed to the acre-but read what he lamb, which had died the same day, one drachm; spirits camphor, two says: "When the corn was large without any trouble. I thought of drachms. This article is incomparenough to be worked, we put on it a the trouble I used to have in such able superior to anything of its kind small thirty-tooth square harrow, with cases in America, and I will describe the process, so that it may be of some a frame made as harrows usually are, ase to your sheep-raisers :- The Wal. from any cause, or nervous pains. but very light, with half-inch teeth lachian simply skinned the lamb that Its value, however, will best be known which stanted back at an angle of was dead, and rubbed the fleshy part by its use. Many a prescription has about forty-five degrees. This harrow of the skin with ash, and sewed it on been sold for \$50, which compared was used lengthwise of the rows, the back of the lamb which he wanted with this, was not worth the paper driving the horse between each two sheep came forward, melled the lamb, it was written on. Equally good for rows, "thereby having the heaviest and owned it.

which requires but a few minutes cooking. A good meal is quickly prepared by having a chicken made ready evernight by dressing and

disadvantage in the matter of stomach liery village, a large proportion might He is perfectly classic, perfectly are also produced from seed, the freaks stuffing, and then it is ready to put complaints, inasmuch as they cannot be prevented by a milk diet. Fed unlike any other horse-black as into the oven when the family sit down rid themselves by vomiting anything upon milk, either in its simplest form, night, hog-maned, clean-limed, closeto breakfast. It requires little care, that disagrees with them, besides or taken with soaked bread, or oat- coated. His head is the head one difficulty from "slips," or cuttings, and is nicely browned by church-time, being unable to belch up accumulated meal, a child's life can not ouly be sees on ancient bas-reliefs; the eye afford by their seed a ready means of and keeps warm in the oven until gases. Then, again, the stomach is often preserved when illness has actu- rather sunken, but full of life and wanted for dinner. I find it a great much too small to allow of heavy ally laid hold upon it, but its consti- knowledge. His neck is thick and help to have potatoes ready to warm feeding or the formation of much tution may be made, humanly speak- high above the shoulders, well set off, over. Often meat is boiled or roasted gas without injurious over-distention ; ing, impervious to disease. In other too, by the immense pointed collar. on Saturday, which relishes well cold. hence, of all domestic animals, the words, sloppy foods, coffee and tea, In short, he is the horse that used to and care of the practised floriculturist A rice pudding, made without eggs, solipeds should be fed with the greatest with the indigestible solids inconsid- come in over the Appian Way in the is necessary. Nice conditions have to and left in the oven, is nice with sugar care and judgment. Like human be- erate parents give their children to triumphs of the emperors. and cream." It is easy by taking ings, they have their periods of acidity eat, all predispose infants to infection You must come to Rome to see him;

thought, especially a day or two beor heartburn, and having no opportu- from any epidemic lurking about the moreover, you must seek for him be- failure will be the result. At precisely fore, to so provide that Sunday shall nity of taking soda or magnetia, they locality. A moderately healthy con- tween the shafts of the country wine- the proper point the little plant must be not only to the family, but to the lick the lime from the walls or the stitution will often throw off an attack carts. If the one you pick out is not earth in their pathway. For tem- of illness under which a weaker phy- the blackest black, look further, for porary relief, a piece of chalk may be sique may succumb, perhaps never to he is not of the pure breed. If you to grow his plants from the seed, doing kept in the manger, but we should recover-as the highest aim of medical can see one superfluous ounce of flesh all these things, measuring the due HOW TO ACT WHEN A DRESS IS IN

seek to remove the cause by giving a science should be not so much to cure on him, or one inharmonious line, if proportions of moisture, warmth, and FLAMES .- It may not be inappropriate better tone to the stomach. Feed as prevent illness, the value of a more he does not look hard and sound all sunshine that each species requires, to give a few hints as to the best sound hay in moderate quantities and perfect knowledge of the advantages over, - you have not found my horse. method of extinguishing the flames, at regular intervals, and don't drive resulting from milk nutrition can- Yes, on the whole he is much, much when a woman's or child's dress has or work hard soon after each meal, not be too widely known. The nicer than any coach that ever rolled is to buy his plants already potted unfortunately caught fire. If the suflest digestion should be impaired. clear and striking testimony of the and the Pope cannot take him away from the growers, and he will find ferer has presence of mind enough to Give a few carrots, turnips or other resident doctors in the Backworth from us; for I warrant he is patriotic, quite enough to do even then to keep throw herself on the ground and roll roots, if available; water regularly, district, where colliery cow keeping and remembers the old glories of over and over again until the byand never just after a meal, and put is on a very large and efficient plan, Rome, as does his shaggy-breeched natural development of foliage and standers can envelop her in some thick and non-inflammable covering, her an ounce of common salt in the food is conclusive on this point, and the driver too, in his inferior, husband bloom.

Davidson of Seaton Delaval, in his We can look out of our window at they are bedded, and it not unfreevidence before the Committee of the almost any hour of the day, and see quently happens that where the cut-House of Commons, appointed a few the other sight that I find so well ting has been a flowering shoot, the years ago, to enquire into the health worth while-the horses in the wine- bright as if still upon the parent stem.

It is a very common habit with of the mining districts. He affirmed carts. They come in over the Cam- Mignonette and pansies are grown horses, when turned out of close that, in his opinion, on slight share of pagna many miles, and yet who ever from the seed exclusively. Roses are stables, to lick up dirt in their path- the dreadful infant mortality in these saw one of them look tired? In the propagated by cuttings. In France way, and swallow it with apparent places was due to the lack of fatty midst of his dangling red and yellow and England there are rose growers relish. The habit is generally an in- foods-among these, as far as young tossels, with the great stiff pompon who have a passion for the production dication of acidity in the stomach, children are concerned, milk holds a of turkey's feathers in his head, and planting seed, re-producing by cutwhich may be corrected by improving place which can be supplied by no behind him a tall cart, with its gay, tings afterward any choice varieties the digestive functions, and which the other single aliment with which phy- lopsided half-tent for the driver, which they may discover. That is, instinct of the animal endeavours to siologists are acquainted. Of the there stands a horse worthy of the however, too slow a business for our correct by the alkaline quality certain forty-five children's deaths in every imperial Roman breed from which he American gardeners, and is conseearths afford. Horses are at a special hundred, occuring annually at a col- springs.

quently not carried on at all in this country. New varieties of geraninms of nature thus encourage developing endless variations in the flowers. Nine increase. The centauroas, cinerarias, primulas, and, in fact, hundreds of other valued plants, are thus best propagated. But to grow these plants be preserved. The soil in which the seeds are sown must be of exactly a be reset, and after a time potted and even repotted. It is a venturesome. and maintaining this watchfulness for months at the very sesson when it is them in as healthful condition as he receives them and to force them to a