The Christian Visitor.

Scientific.

DURABILITY OF HUMAN LIFE. Frame, arrives at the conclusion that the ave- it to perfection.

rage durability to human life has much increased in modern times, in proof of which he quotes the following paragraph :----

Christian era." the provident of the second

Formerly the want of drainage and ventilation caused a variety of plagues and infectious diseases, which swept off crowds of human beforce upon.

lowed to exist. When these are obviated, or cleansed aed ventilated, and men have learn- that he anticipates three crops in two years. ed to take proper care of themselves, "human life will be greatly prolonged, and nature will be left to do the work of decay in her own slow and benevolent manner, by the hardening of the organs, and the gradual but painless cessation of their functions."

Lamp Glasses.

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tends their labours. Every thing they set out "Sir," says he, " that land was laid down sow tolerably thick, and beat the surface of grows, and everything that grows advances to grass by my grandfather, in the year '98; it Kohl, in his "Russia," mentions the folthe bed firmly with the spade; then coverlowing curious anecdote :- The Emperor with vigor and health. There seems to be a has been mowed every year since, and while I wished to illuminate the Alexander column in sort of good luck attending all that their hands live, that smooth greensward shall never be bro- with fine earth sifted on, about a quarter of an inch deep; if dry weather ensues, give a a grand style; the size of the round lamps touch. Now, it happens that their good luck ken. Breaking up old meadows is just on a was indicated, the glasses bospoken at the ma- is the fruit of diligence; there success is the par with your subsoil ploughing, as you call good watering, and the seed will come up well. infactory, where the workmen exerted them- result of labour-real, hard-handed, well-ap- it, and some other new-fangled notions, that selves in vain, and almost blew the breath out plied labour. When a tree is transplanted, my son is 'tarnally reading about, in that pa-EARLY VEGETABLES.-I have been in the of their bodies in the endeavour to obtain the every part of the work is done well; nothing per of yours from York." Another instance magnitude. The commission must be execu- is slighted; the soil into which it is set is well of bad farming, of which so many are guilty, habit for some years past, of putting the seeds ted, that was self-evident; but how ? A great and deeply enriched; and, most of all, their is keeping about a quarter more stock than of tomatoes, and other vegetables, to sprout premium was offered to whoever would solve trees are not neglected afterwards, but con- can be well kept in summer or winter. When in a box, jar, or flower pot, in February or the problem. Again the human bellows toil- stant, clean, and enriching cultivation keeps summer feed is scarce, the cattle get over the March, so that by the time the danger of frost fence into mischief. When winter feed is is past, in the spring, I have healthy plants ready ed and puffed-their object seemed unattain- up what is well begun. able; when at last a long bearded Russian stepped forward and declared he would do it; why all this essential labour is slightly and their hides get over, or on the fence, in the toes a month earlier than my neighbours, who wait till the usual time for planting garden he had strong and sound lungs-he would badly performed by the unsuccessful cultiva- spring.-Am. Agriculturist. seeds in the spring. My method is to place only rinse his mouth first with a little cold wa- tor, is that he crowds too much into alsmall ter to refresh them. He applied his mouth to portion of time. He undertakes to do in one tan or half rotted manure in the bottom of the Transplanting Shrubs. In transplanting shrubs as well as very small box, and garden soil on the top, in the same the pipe, and puffed to such purpose, that the day that which would require a week to perway as a hot bed is prepared, and after the viterous ball swelled and swelled nearly to the form properly; and he omits some essential trees, a common error is to place them seeds are planted, the box is kept with the required dimensions-up to it-beyond it. preparations till the moment arrives, when it too deep in the earth. This has arisen house plants. Those of your readers who de-"Hold, hold !" cried the lookers-on, "you is too late to perform them. During the pre- from the fact, that by receiving more moissire early vegetables, with very little trouble, are doing too much, and how did you do it sent period there are a number of important ture, they often succeed best the first sumwill I am assured, find this an admirable plan. at all ?" particulars which, if now attended to, would mer, at the expense however, of their sub-"The matter is simple enough," answered lessen the pressure of business when spring sequent healthy growth. It is much better to -Exchange. the long-beard; " but first, where is my pre- opens, and contribute greatly to success. plant shallow, imparting the necessary mois-Cold or Catarrh in Sheep. mium ?" And when he had clutched the pro-If trees are to be set out, a good quantity of ture by means of a deep, mellow soil beneath, mised bounty, he explained. He had retain- the necessary enriching materials are to be and by mulching above. The material for the Flock masters should take particular care of ed some of the water in his mouth, which he procured and deposited where wanted; the latter may be short litter, manure, moss, spent their sheep when affected with a cold during had passed thence into the glowing ball, and place for each tree may be marked, and old tan, inverted turf or leaves and leaf mould. the winter months; for if neglected it frethere becoming steam, had rendered him this manure, or still better, a good compost, depo-good service. A raised surface consisting of these materials, quently becomes so deeply seated as to be in-sited in heaps in sufficient quantity. We have to the height of six inches, will occasion no curable, and ends in phthisic, or consumption. fine ferries towner and known apple trees to thrive admirably, by first injury whatever for a year or two, and ad- The best remedy for a cold is, first, place your Hachine for Straightening and Papering Pins. digging large holes, say seven feet acros, and mirably equalize the moisture of the soil, sheep in a well ventilated, dry stable, comfort-A correspondent of the New-York Tribune, then mixing well by means of an iron rake a Manure used in this way, operates beneficially ably littered ; and second, give it any slightly writing from Worcester, Massachusetts, says quarter part of old rich manure with the soil not only in preserving the moisture, but in in- purging medicine, with a moderate allowance that there is a machinist in that place who has as it was returned to the hole—leaving enough creasing the fertility by the liquid manure of hay, and a bran mash, one-fifth of which invented a machine whereby he can throw in space at the centre to place the roots without carried down in solution by rains, especially should be oil meal. Colds, or catarrhs, are any quantity of pins, in mass, all heads and bringing them into actual contact with the if apphed in autumn or winter .- The contrast not only epidemic but endemic; be careful, points, and have them come out not only per- manure. Trees so treated, with good subse- between the hard and baked surface too often therefore, where you winter your sheep, that fectly straightened but actually papered, three quent care, have borne a bushel each the fifth witnessed when the ground is left bare, and there be no predisposing cause in their locality; the moist and softened earth beneath a coat of and when they are attacked remove them inwidths of a paper at a time, with nothing re-maining to be done but fold up the papers of pins, all ready for sale! He has also invented a machine whereby scythes, instead of being mulching young fruit trees, which is commonly a machine whereby scythes, instead of being mulching young fruit trees, which is commonly hammered out with trip hammers-itself a great done during the early part or middle of sum- in planting out a bed of strawberries in the defiance to disease among his flock .- Amerisaving of labour-will be rotted out of the mer as the drouth of the season may require middle of an excessively dry summer. The can Messenger.

An able writer in Chambers' Edinburgh pletely ready far tempering and grinding .- time wanted. Every cultivator, therefore, Journal, on the Natural Decay of the Human The inventor has spent two years in bringing who intends to set out, or already has, small

Important and Valuable Discovery.

" In the time of the Romans, the expectan- late years, none is entitled to more notice, and aside or wasted in winter, which would be excy of human life was not more than 25 years' should be more generally adopted, than that actly suited for this purpose. purchase. Great changes have since occurred. made by the late Dr. J. H. Johnson, of New-The Geneva tables show that from 1750 to Orleans. By chemical combinations, the in-1800, the mean duration of life in that town ventor has found a method whereby cordage, was 34 years and a half. In 1832, it was 45 sheeting, and, in short, all vegetable fibre, can years and 29 days. At Paris, among the be rendered completely fire-proof. The magclasses in easy circumstances, the mean du- nitude of this discovery is so startling, that we ration of life is calculated at 42 years. In almost at once pronounce it impossible, and England, according to calculations of Mr. nothing short of actual experience could con- from the small shoots of apple and other trees ; water from the nose of a watering-pot. Altho Finlayson, it is now 50 years; so that the ex- vince us of its reality : but we understand from making labels for marking trees, and thus pre- soft at first, the soil in a few hours dries, and pectancy of ife-the number of years which very respectable authority that the test has a child may be expected to attain, is double been made; and, if true, its general adoption what it was at the commencement of the as one of the great means of saving life and bany Cullivator.

property to an incalculable amount must fol-The writer attributes this increase of lon-low. So general is the operation of this agent. gevity partly to increased medical knowledge combined, it is said, of well-known chemical and skill, but chiefly to the improvements properties, that it is hardly possible to calcuwhich have taken place in the social economy. late the uses to which it may be applied .--Wash. Union.

A BARN OF GLASS .- We understand (says slovens among farmers are permitted to raise leaving a long portion of stem and branches, ings day after day, till there were but few left the Western Times) that Mr. N. Tuckett in- whole fields of weeds and thistles, to seed their for these destructive scourges to expend their tends to cover a large barn, 110 feet long, and neighbours' farms, as well as their own, and upon the roots as to cause the death of the

Nor will the improved longevity of civilized glass roof, after the model of the Palace of as nurseries of every thing pernicious to culti- transplanted in wet weather with entire sucmankind, he adds, rest bere; for even yet, in Glass. The expense will be not above two-vation, how can the owner of the ajoining cess, after having grown six inches, by taking the means of preserving the health of the mas- thirds of the cost of slate, and he anticipates land make a show of good farming ? I look up full roots, and drenching the soil well with ses, most nations are extremely deficient. He several advantages from this novel roof; among upon the waste lands along our public highways water, at the same time very freely shortening instances the fact that in Paris there are no others, it may be applied to drying corn, du- and railroads as about the worst specimens of back the shoots and lopping most of the leaves. provisions for the free egress of refuse sub- ring a catching harvest. The corn can be bad farming in America. It is a pity we have stances; masses which are allowed to collect placed in the barn immediately on being reap- not more travellers taking notes and pointing and putrify in the streets, impregnating the ed, where it will have the benefit of the sun out our bad farming; for no one will be likely air with miasma and consumption. Other ci- when it snines, be protected from the showers, to correct his faults until he sees them.ties are also noticed where such evils are al- and also dried by artificial heat; if required, Planting corn before ploughing the ground is and then stacked in ricks under a covered not worse farming than planting grass and nerather when the world shall have been drained stack-yard. This will enable the land to be ver ploughing it afterwards. I have my eye of its deadly swamps, and cities purified from immediately ploughed up, and sown with tur- upon a field of as good tillable land as there is main a few weeks, when they should be carethe filth which is generally allowed to accu- nips or rape, which will prepare the land for in the State, which has been in grass (so says fully removed, with the balls of earth attached mulate in them-when houses are properly another cereal crop the following year, so the owner) for fifty years. No argument will to the roots, to the trenches. Let the trenchconvince him that he is guilty of had farming; notwithstanding he expends almost as much



There are a few cultivators of fruit, scat- and rotting it to make a crop of corn. You tered through the country, who excel all their might as well talk to him about breaking up neighbours in the success which always at- his own heart, and planting it with potatoes.

bar, and perfectly made at one operation, ex-|But it is often neglected, or if not neglected, roots, after being fixed by water in transplantcept turning the heel by a second one : the is very sparingly executed, simply for the rea- ing, were protected from drouth by a coat of blade of the scythe will in all else be com- son that the material is not to be had at the manure three inches thick, and although they were watered but once, not a plant perished.

trees, should if possible reserve, or procure in sary to prevent swaying by the wind, or a onetime a copious supply of coarse litter, suffici-sided growth where there are imperfect or ent to form a dressing around every tree, at unequal roots. But usually, if the shrub is Among the many valuable discoveries of least half a foot thick. Much is often thrown

> cessary to be performed now, or which may be sided growth. Fixing by water, as it is termed, done to great advantage in order to lessen the is often sufficient alone, to preclude the nepressure of spring labours, among which may cessity of staking. It is most conveniently be enumerated the following : Pruning orchards; shortening in peach trees; pruning roots with his fingers, a second sifting in the hardy grapes; clearing off the caterpillar eggs earth, while the third settles it by pouring venting mistakes in names; and making the hardens sufficiently to hold firmly the newly various fixtures for gardening purposes .- Al-

Bad Farming.

Your correspondent, who sends you his occasional "Rough Notes by the Way," men-

bad farming which he saw, that deserves the make a better growth by autumn, by cutting severest reprehension. So long as the careless down a few good buds when set out, than by

Staking may be in some instances necesfurnished with good roots, and if care is taken while the earth is shovelled in, to spread them all out like the arms of an umbrella, they will

There are a number of operations either ne- serve to brace it evenly, and prevent a onedone by three persons, one spreading out the set roots. An additional stiffening, if needed, may be given by encircling the stem with a small temporary mound of earth.

In transplanting roses and some other small shrubs, sufficicient pruning of the top is rarely given. Climbing roses, and those generally tioned in the December number a specimen of which throw up rapid and vigorous shoots, will which indeed not unfrequently draw so hard 28 feet wide, on his farm at Heavitree, with a so long as our broad roadsides are kept by law plant. On the other hand, we have seen shrubs -Albany Cultivator.

CELERY.

Sow in February and March in hot-beds., Set out the young plants in beds, during Aptil" about four inches apart, where they may rees be dug a foot or more deep, and put in six inches of well-rotted manure; a moist situation is the best. The plants should be set about six inches apart in the row, and as they proceed in growth, earth them up once a week, a little at each time, carefully observing not to cover the heart of the plant. For winter use, sow the seed in April, or early in May, in a bed of fine rich soil, made smooth and even;

manare every year on the grass crop as it is

worth. So talk to him about rotation of crops,

and the avantage of breaking up that grass sod,