said that as many as two hundred thousand persons have been in Hyde Park and Kensington three hundred and thirty-six acres of land, orna- valgarly known as the smut in wheat. mental plantations, drives and carriage roads! It seen thousands of living animals. But these luxuries of fresh air and green fields are not wholly place on the eve of a pestilence. confined to the west end of London. In almost all parts of the Great Metropolis are open places black foeted rain (doubtless animalcular) near pulled up on the top, and another cock com-stalls within the town, though so aroely one of of eight or ten acres, filled with trees, shrubs, Carlow, on the 14th April, 1849, at a period menced. Care should be taken that the them-if any one-had ever seen the apparagrass and fountains; and besides these, a new space called Victoria Park, of two hundred and ninety acres, has been laid out lately in the east portion of London, especially for the recreation of the poorer classes who are confined to that portion of the town.-[Downing.

Drienre.

Theory of Epidemios.

Some able writers have endeavoured to account for the manner in which diseases undermine the vital powers, by a theory not unentitled to attention. As the air is ever more or less filled with the emanations of pu- for making artificial teeth, gums and plates. It ly guided by any given rules for haymaking; trifying animal and vegetable matter, they adds: the adhesion is complete; it can be mould- in this operation he has to depend upon a have assimilated the action of these particles ed with perfection to suit every inequality of the very fickle and changeable power, namely, the gums and teeth, and supplies an artificial peroisthe fermentation produced by yeast, the sugar tum, as the teeth, when they become painful by influence of the weather, and he must vary is changed into alcohol. It is, apparently, predisposed for the change; and the slightest obviates the inconveniences that arise from any to his view, and a model method pointed out now write a few "homespuns" lines on makassistance it receives enables it to unloose the motion with artificial teeth made by other means. for him to imitate as closely as he can. The former union of its particles, and to enter into a wholly new state of chemical combinations. Just so, animal matter floating in the air, in the chemical state of change called putrescene, if not sufficiently diluted is capable of throwing the blood, with which it may come in contact, into an analogous state of fermentation. Thus of course, it totally alters should be good workmen and perform their is to preserve the hay from dew and rain,- fuls of flour, with half as much lard, and fry its nature, and renders it incapable of fulfilling its proper functions.

Other writers have supposed that the air when rendered impure, becomes overloaded with multitudes of microscopic insects, who attack the human body as smut attacks corn. Conceive a minute fungus, whose spores, floating in the air, form the germs of epidemic disease. But all the various theories brought forward proceeded from the assumption of a vitiated state of atmosphere.

To understand the full force of these theothe meadow; or this may be more economi- of its nutritive qualities for many days, nay, ries, we must remember that the human body cally and expeditiously done by means of a even weeks, when mowen wet, or when satu-TO MAKE COURT PLASTER .--- To make this, is a wonderful combination of innumerable tedding machine, drawn by a horse, which rated with the rains whilst lying in the swath; black silk is strained and brushed over ten or particles, all placed in different degrees of will do the work of twelve or fifteen hayma-if, therefore, the weather be unfavorable, it twelve times with the following preparation chemical affinity or antagonism to each other, kers, and distribute the grass more thinly and will be better not to tedd the hay at all, nor -Dissolve half an ounce of balsam of beuand only held separate, and in their proper evenly as it crosses the field. even turn over the swath. If repeatedly dried zoin, in six ounces of rectified spirits of wine , relations, by the inscurutable powers of vitali-And this must not be allowed to lie long be, and wetted again, it soon becomes valuless; and in a separate vessel dissolve one ounce of ty. Port wine will tan and convert into a neath the scorching heat of the sun without this error of meddling with hay amidst fre- isinglass in as little water as may be. Strain species of leather the stomach of a dead per-being turned; for by thus doing, the upper quent showers must, if possible, be avoided, each solution, mix them, and let the mixture son; and the gastric juices, that possess the part becomes brown and withered, whereas it for it is far better to have it somewhat tainted rest, so that any undissolved parts may subpower of dissolving not only animal substan- is desirable to keep it as green as possible. in the hay cock than thus exhausted of its nu. side; when the clear liquid is cold it will form ces, but even metals, fails to injure, in the All the grass which has been tedded and turn- triment, and spoilt, by being repeatedly a jelly, which must be warmed before it is apleast degree, the tender vessels with which ed during the day, ought to be thrown toge-spread. plied to the silk. When the silk coated with they are in constant contact, as long as life ther the same evening in " winrows ;" that is, 3d. Take care not to allow it to remain it is quiet dry, it must be finished off with a holds its full dominion. long rows throughout the field, gathered to-long under the hot beams of the sun without coat of a solution of four ozs. of turpentine in How wonderfully does one single fluid- gether by the haymakers working in opposite being turned; this will preserve the color and six ounces of tincture of benzoin, to prevent its cracking.

pestilence elsewhere, as has been frequently sized heaps, will be best. witnessed and accorded.—Dublin University Magazine.

rican says that this article, in the form of purified will then be ready for loading. white India Rubber, has been patented in England Of course, the farmer must not be implicit- may they not know ?-Dicken's Household the wasting away of the gum. Added to these is and modify them to suit circumstances. The the elasticity of the material, which completely object to be aimed at can alone be exhibited household is fond of soup for supper. I will



Process of Haymaking.

It is an essential point that the mowers

the springing up of the young shoots of the troying some of its most valuable properties; it is ready for the table. eddish or aftermath. They generally begin therefore, bring it into windrows, or make work before sunrise, and remain until after into foot cocks at night fall, and never open sunset; from one acre to an acre and a half, it in the morning until the dew has evaporataccording to the bulk of the crop, being a fair ed.

day's work for a man. As soon as the dew is

Kensington Gardens; but its shadowy lawns are much diputed; but Sir John Ross, the dis- the hay is gathered together into rows, and during that first year were in the usual way sacred to pedestrians, and are especially the gam- coverer, insists that they are vegetable pro- the rows divided and collected into " hay- placed there to be fatted. In the following bol-fields of thousands of lovely children. It is duction, and has called them the "Ureda na- cocks;" which may be done by forking, but spring they had gone the way of beef, and vatis." He has so styled them, because, he if the sky is overcast, and threatens rain, the their places was filled by a new generation Gardens at once. Regent's Park comprises about maintains they belong to the genus "Ureda," large winrows should be drawn up into large altogether. So soon, therefore, as the Haff cocks by horses, two horses walking, one on was clear of ice, and the steamers again began It is evident that the phenomenon of color-leach side the row, dragging a rope after them, to ply daily upon the route between Elbiog has a younger look than the others, and among its ed rain cannot occur, particularly in our lati- which passes round the end of the row; two and Konsigberg, the sailors were on the alert attractions are the Royal Botanic Garden, with its tudes, without some extraordinary atmospheric men ride upon this rope, and as the horses again to witness the old scene of uproar by rich collection of plants, and the Zoological Gar- changes, of which philosophy has failed to proceed the hay rises up between them, form- the water side. But they were disappointed. discover the causes; but it frequently takes ing a heap; and this, having slid far enough Though there was the pasture ground well

to accumulate a sufficient quantity, the rope stocked with new recruits for the market, who Dr. Barker has recorded the fall of an ink is lifted up, the hinder portion of the mass had come from distant inland farms or out of coincident with the outbreak of the cholera cocks are "made up" neatly and well, to tion of a steamboat, not a cow flinched. The in that town. This belief in a connection keep out the rain, and the horse or hand rakes members of the whole herd went on grazing between both circumstances, also prevails must be kept going during the whole time. or stared imperturbably at the phenomenon extensively in India; and though perhaps it All the hay must, in due course, be made and It was a new thing no doubt for them to see-

Words.

description given of the chemical nature of way of doing it :---

2d. Bear in mind that, if the weather is

off, the mowmen should be followed by men unfavorable, the less it is disturbed the better, tion will generally remove the paint when and women with forks, who shake and spread and the longer it will retain its native powers. the swaths evenly over the whole surface of Hay has been found to retain a great amount the spot with your finger. quite fresh. Otherwise, rub some ether on

receives an undue amount of credence, the cocked after the same manner. Unless the but they had already been told of it. Every popularity of the theory vouches for the fre-aspect of the sky betokens approaching show-spring the first passing of the steamers is in quency of the coincidence." An immense de- ers, the smaller kind of haycocks, made by this way regarded by a fresh generation on velopment of insect life also preceded the rolling up the windrows with forks into proper the common with complete indifference. The experience acquired by its forefathers ten or The next morning, or as soon as the wea- twelve years ago seems to be now added to ther permits, they may be well thrown out in the knowledge of every calf, born in any cor-'staddles" of a few yards in width, to insure ner of our province. And yet, in what way INDIA RUBBER TEETH .--- The Scientific Ame- the hay being sufficiently well dried; and it have these calves been educated? or, if this fact has been taught to them at all what else

DOMESTIC RECEIPTS.

POTATO Soup.—Almost every farmer's ing a cheap and palatable soup from the potato. I take good sound potatoes, peel and this process explains to the haymaker what he cut them in pieces small enough to be eaten has to do, and perhaps the following truths with a spoon. After having them well rinsed, will assist him in discovering the most eligible I boil them in enough water to leave them in a state of soup, adding salt to my taste. When 1st. He must remember that the chief points they are cooked, I take about two table-spoonwork neatly and evenly, making the scythe water washes away the soluble salts and other it in a pan, stirring it with a spoon until cut as near the ground as possible, in order to matters, and, when in the stack, will cause changed to a brown (not black) color. I insure the greatest bulk of hay, and facilitate fermentation, and that injures the hay by des-then stir it in with the potatoes, after which

> TO TAKE FRESH PAINT OUT OF A COAT .---Take immediately a piece of cloth and rub the wrong side of it on the paint spot. If no other cloth is at hand, part of the inside of

the blood-in its passage through each organ directions, the outside women, or boys, using fragrance of the grass; so that, without bakof the body, yield to it the different secretion rakes, the others forks; the hay gradually ac-

required to enable it to fulfil its proper func- cumulating, whilst thus being sent on from it may be so dry that as little heating or fer- over with care. Weigh a pound of sugar to tions-supporting, at the same time, that very one to another, towards the place of the invitality which it at once sustains and serves I tended row, until it forms from a party on Life has no sooner departed, and let loose all each side, a double row, and two men follow, the different atoms of which our earthly taber- putting these two into one compact ' winrow,' herbage.-Cyclopedia of Agriculture. nacle is formed, than they engage in the great about five feet wide and three high. Or, the strife that eventuates in its total dissolution. hay may be put together into small heaps or As in moral sense, the spirit is ever at war "footcocks," the former method being preferwith the inclinations of the flesh; so, too, in able for expedition, and affording sufficient a physical sense the different elements of the protection from heavy dews, the latter more body are only preserved in their integrity by secure from the injury of rain, and may be adopted if the weather prove cloudy or adverse. years ago. Upon their way the vessels paddle ing, but the preserves do not look so well. the despotic control of vitality.

These considerations derive some title to The following morning, or on the return of by a common near the Elbing river, upon notice from the undoubted fact that epidemics suitable weather, the whole must again be are almost invariably accompanied by an ex- thrown out, so as to secure the greatest possitraordinary development of insect life; and ble benefit from the sun's rays and drying common they caused every flank of beef to pack them away in a close earthen jar-coverseldom fails also to produce most remarkable winds ; and the grass mown on the preceding effects upon the lower animals.

blood" that are said to have preceded pesti- and provided it be fine drying weather, the the most experienced among the warriors of lons or more, and pour in sweet whey till it is lence, striking terror into the minds of the first day's hay will soon be sufficiently madevulgar. The showers of colored rain are al- that is, it will have lost most of its moisture, heads bent down, the whole colony upon the for two hours an a half, and the liquor will be most invariable caused either by infinite mul- the chief part of its natural juice will remain, common charged over dykes and ditches in fit for use. It must, however, be kept very titudes of microscopic insects, or sometimes and as it has been well scattered about and land, roaring horribly. Every appearance of salt. As fast as the liquor is used out, its by the growth of a species of fungus. Dud-ley, Digges, in the Arctic regions, are some-times covered with snow and a bright crim-too much withered and others still too succu-times to succu-times to the great joy of the crew, caus-ed a panic and a scattering of oxen, until, after a few days, the animals had become duced as to require three times the quantity son

Whether these crimson globules belong to and the farmer's aim now is to secure it with of course, which ment no harm to them. - fect. The old rennets should then be thrown the animal or vegetable kingdom, has been the greatest possible haste. For this purpose Now, all the horned beasts on the common away, and new ones placed in steep.

ing it too much, (thus destroying its virtues) To PRESERVE STRAWBERRIES.-Look them mentation as possible shall occur in the stack, each pound of fruit. Put a layer of fruit on remembering also that coarse grass does not the bottom of the preserving kettle, then a require so much "making" as fine succulent layer of sugar, and so on till all is in the pan.

Communication of Ideas Among Cattle. There is a large shallow inlet on the Prus-

Boil them about fifteen minutes. Put them in bottles, hot, and seal them. Then put them in a box, and fill it with dry sand. The flavor of the fruit is preserved more perfectly, sian shore known as the Frische Haff, crossed by simply packing the fruit and sugar in alterfor the first time by steamers ten or twelve nate layers, and sealing the jar, without cook-

To PREPARE RENNETS. --- When taken from which the towns-people turn cattle out to the animal, empty and rinse them carefully in graze. When the first steamers passed this pure, cold water, then fill them with sait, and quake; such fiends in dragon shape had ing them with fine salt. When wanted for night, and early that morning, may be tedded never appeared before to try the nerves of any use, take two or thre of them, and place them We have often heard of the "showers of when the dew is off, and afterwards turned; cow, or to excite wrath in the bully bosom of in an earthen vessel of the capacity of two gasthe herd. With tails erect, therefore, and full. Allow the rennets to remain submerged lent. It still retains its fine light green color, hardened to the sight, and took it as a thing originally required to produce the desired ef-