

joining in occupations, sports and excursions, gain their confidence and love.

Before retiring to rest, ascertain what impression they have received; strengthen the good and nnteach the bad, so that they may meet the morrow's trials with renewed moral courage.

Read the Scriptures in such a manner that they may appreciate the true spirit of them.

Conduct education as a system, the success of which will be in proportion to the judgment with which it is conducted, and the facilities incited according to physical fitness, rather than as a plan by which minds may be forced into shape.—*Christian Inquirer.*

SHELTERING STOCK IN WINTER.

A healthy animal requires a certain amount of food in either warm or cold weather, but we find that in warm weather an animal will keep in condition on less food than in cold. The reason of this is, that there is a less amount of carbon consumed in order to keep up the heat of the cold weather. As carbon is the heating principle whereby the system is kept at a healthy temperature, that element must be supplied in some way; if not by food, it must be drawn from the fat of the system. As a less amount of carbon is required in warm than in cold weather, it stands to reason that if the body is kept protected from the effects of the cold by proper covering and shelter, that a less amount of fuel or food is required to keep up the temperature; thus we make a saving in feed without any expenditure of the carbon of the system already accumulated.

The temperature of the animal body is much higher than the surrounding atmosphere at all seasons of the year, with the exception of a few hours in summer, and unless thus protected outwardly, artificially, a large amount of food is required to furnish the necessary elements of heat. If this food is not furnished, the system must nevertheless keep up its temperature, and this is done at first by drawing on the fat and afterward on other parts of the body. As a necessary consequence, the animal grows thin and can endure less labour or exposure than when well fed. Different animals, under similar circumstances, require some more and others less food to keep in good condition, their appetites varying as greatly as among the human family.

Where accurate experiments have been made to test the gain of animals with and without the protection of suitable shelter in the cold and inclement weather it has been found that those having adequate protection gained flesh on less food than would keep those unprotected from actually falling away.

In providing stables, which are found to be the best protection for stock, provision should be made for ventilation, as pure air is as important as good feed or warm stables. Horses, neat cattle and hogs will do well in quite warm stables if good ventilation is provided; on the contrary sheep will not do well if kept very warm. A much freer ventilation is required to keep them in health. Shut up simply for rapid fattening, they feed better and fatten faster if their pens are airy; when kept for breeding, it is essential that they have good protection from storms and high winds, with liberty for free exercise in the open air at all times and plenty of good food; their pens should be well ventilated to insure the health of the old ones, as well as their young.

In view of the foregoing facts it is the better economy of the farmer to provide good warm stables and shelter for his horses, horned cattle and hogs, with suitable pens and shelter for his sheep, instead of giving them only the protection gained by the shelter of some stack or fence corner, where they will double themselves into the shape of a dromedary, shivering with the cold, and consuming very much larger quantities of food to keep the fire within from going out. Stock provided with good and suitable protection from the inclemency of winter or cold seasons, not only consume less food, but come out in spring looking better and in every respect healthier, requiring less care and consuming less food in the forepart of the season to adapt the system to the warmer season to follow.

My advice, then, to all farmers and owners of stock is, provide suitable shelter and protection for all your stock; if you cannot furnish good,