

brick work steadily and carefully with a large flat brush so as not to form a froth or lather on the surface. The wash to remain twenty four hours, to become dry. Mix half a pound of alum with four gallons of water; leave it stand for twenty-four hours, and then apply it in the same manner over the coating of soap. Let this be done in dry weather.

hall, Jefferson Co., says that "knowing larkspur seed would destroy lice on human beings, he collected a quart of strong vinegar, and then applied it with a sponge to all parts of the animals; has never seen louse or nit since.' T. F. Haynes, Hartford Co., Conn., writes to the Agriculturalist : "I keep lice off my cattle by keeping sulphur and salt in winter where they can lick it when they choose; my cattle have had none since I practised this."

ing, and the feet and legs should be washed and kept clean, long fetlocks trimmed off, and any redness or cracking of the skin or heels treated with pine tar and grease, or an ointment of lard and turpentino. These applications are either of them very good for chaffed shoulders, sprains, or harness galls. Blanket carefully if expo-

every day to your stock and crops. Blessed is that farmer who attends to his stock, and sees that their every want is regularly supplied. No one them closely, and you will be surprised how much more interest you will take in them yourself, and your men will derive new exertions from your presence in the barns and in your meadows.

dent of the Maine Farmer, says, "many a housewife may be glad to know, when she has a piece of fresh meat she be successfully done by placing it in a dish and covering it with buttermilk

question in the Rural American, in re-gard to a cure for horse distemper, my cure is to feed pretty freely of ground mustard seed and sulphur. Avoid exposure, over-heating and cooling off