

Professional Cards.

H. HARSHBERGER, (Successor to Youm & Harshberger) ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. 5-24-17.

H. A. MCKEE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office North High street, opposite court house, Bellefonte, Pa. 5-24-17.

J. G. LOVE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in the rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. Bellefonte, Pa. Vol 5 23-17.

THOMAS J. McCULLOUGH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Office in Albert Owen's building, in the room formerly occupied by the Philadelphia Banking Company. 4-11-17.

CHAS. P. HEWES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA. Practices in all the Courts. Office opposite Court house in Furt's building. (1903) 3-8-17.

HASTINGS & REEDER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office on Allegheny street, two doors east of the office occupied by late firm of Youm & Hastings. 4-11-17.

WALLACE & KREIS, LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE, CLEARFIELD, PA. January 1, 1881.

ELLIS L. ORVIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, OFFICE opposite the Court House, on the 2d floor of A. O. Furt's building. 3-5-17.

ALEXANDER & BOWER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office on Allegheny street, north of High Bellefonte, Pa. may be consulted in English or German. Office in Garman's Building. 1-17.

W. C. HEINLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA. Last door to the left in the Court House. 21-17.

J. L. SPANGLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BELLEFONTE, CENTRE COUNTY, PA. Special attention to Collections; practices in all the Courts; Consultations in German or English. 1-17.

CLEMENT DALE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from first national bank. 5-17-17.

T. C. HIPPLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, LOCK HAVEN, PA. All business promptly attended to. 1-17.

WM. P. MITCHELL, PRACTICAL SURVEYOR, LOCK HAVEN, PA. Will attend to all work in Clearfield, Centre and Clinton counties. Office opposite Lock Haven National Bank. 20-17.

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DR. JAS. H. DOBBINS, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office Allegheny St., over Zeigler's Drug Store, Bellefonte, Pa. 6-17.

DR. J. W. RHONE, Dentist, can be found at his office and residence on North side of High street three doors East of Allegheny, Bellefonte, Pa. 16-17.

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Wilson McFarlane & Co., Hardware Dealers. HARDWARE! WILSON, McFARLANE & CO. DEALERS IN STOVES, RANGES & HEATERS. ALSO Paints, Oils, Glass and Varnishes, BUILDERS' HARDWARE ALLEGHENY STREET, HUMER BLOCK, BELLEFONTE, PA. Dr. CLARK JOHNSON'S Indian Blood Syrup Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. Millions testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN. Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia. AGENTS WANTED. Laboratory 77 W. 3d St., New York City. Druggists sell it.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R.R.—Time-Table in effect on and after May 14, 1881. Leaves Snow Shoe 5.36 A. M., arrives in Bellefonte 7.24 A. M. Leaves Bellefonte 9.12 A. M., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.23 A. M. Leaves Snow Shoe 2.30 P. M., arrives in Bellefonte 4.29 P. M. Leaves Bellefonte 4.45 P. M., arrives at Snow Shoe 7.25 P. M. S. S. BLAIR, Gen'l Superintendent.

DALD EAGLE VALLEY RAIL ROAD—Time-Table, May 14, 1881. Exp. Mail. WESTWARD. EASTWARD. Exp. Mail. 7:05 P. M. ... Arrive at Tyrone Leave ... 7:20 8:29 7:45 P. M. ... Leave East Tyrone Leave ... 7:27 8:37 8:03 6:24 ... Vail ... 7:40 8:49 8:19 6:19 ... Bald Eagle ... 7:40 8:49 8:42 6:09 ... Elk ... 7:51 8:53 8:39 6:06 ... Fowler ... 7:54 8:56 8:27 6:03 ... Fort Matilda ... 8:05 9:09 8:22 6:02 ... Martha ... 8:13 9:17 8:12 6:01 ... Julina ... 8:23 9:26 8:02 5:58 ... Unionville ... 8:23 9:26 7:53 5:55 ... Snow Shoe In ... 8:42 9:47 7:50 5:50 ... Millersburg ... 8:45 9:50 7:42 5:42 ... Bellefonte ... 8:52 10:00 7:30 5:30 ... Millersburg ... 9:05 10:10 7:18 5:18 ... Curtin ... 9:15 10:19 7:06 5:06 ... Mount Eagle ... 9:19 10:21 6:54 4:54 ... Harrisburg ... 9:26 10:32 6:42 4:42 ... Eggleville ... 9:36 10:42 6:30 4:30 ... Beech Creek ... 9:49 10:49 6:18 4:18 ... Mill Hill ... 9:55 11:01 6:06 4:06 ... Fionington ... 9:55 11:01 5:54 3:54 ... Lock Haven ... 10:00 11:05

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—(Philadelphia and Erie Division)—On and after October 2nd, 1882. WESTWARD. EASTWARD. ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia ... 11:20 p.m. Harrisburg ... 4:20 a.m. Williamsport ... 8:40 a.m. Lock Haven ... 9:40 a.m. Renovo ... 11:00 a.m. arrives at Erie ... 7:45 p.m. NIAGARA EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia ... 8:20 a.m. Harrisburg ... 11:30 a.m. Williamsport ... 8:52 10:00 arrives at Renovo ... 5:45 p.m. Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at ... 5:19 p.m. FINE LINK leaves Philadelphia ... 11:05 a.m. Harrisburg ... 3:25 p.m. Williamsport ... 7:15 p.m. arrives at Lock Haven ... 8:15 p.m. EASTWARD. PACIFIC EXPRESS leaves Lock Haven ... 6:40 a.m. Harrisburg ... 7:55 a.m. arrives at Philadelphia ... 11:55 a.m. Philadelphia ... 8:45 p.m. DAY EXPRESS leaves Renovo ... 10:10 a.m. Lock Haven ... 11:20 a.m. Williamsport ... 12:40 a.m. arrives at Harrisburg ... 4:10 p.m. Philadelphia ... 7:20 p.m. ERIE MAIL leaves Renovo ... 8:55 p.m. Lock Haven ... 9:45 p.m. Williamsport ... 11:05 p.m. arrives at Harrisburg ... 2:45 a.m. Philadelphia ... 7:35 a.m. FAST LINK leaves Philadelphia ... 12:30 a.m. Harrisburg ... 3:58 a.m. Philadelphia ... 7:35 a.m. Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East, make close connections at Northumberland with L. & N. R. R. trains for Wilkes-Barre and Scranton. Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East, make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. & W. V. R. R. trains. Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East, make close connection at Lock Haven with D. & E. V. R. R. trains. Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R., at Corry with C. C. & A. V. R. R., at Emporium with R. N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Duffield with A. V. R. R. Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express West, Erie Express West, Philadelphia Express East, and Day Express East, and Sunday Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains. Wm. A. Ballou, Gen'l Superintendent.

GUENTHER'S LUNG HEALER. IMPROVE THE THROAT. FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION. Spitting of Blood, Coughing, Croup, Catarrh of Chest, Dyspepsia, and all Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Ask your Druggist for it. GUENTHER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE. Spring term begins April 6, 1883. This institution is located in one of the most beautiful healthful spots of the entire Allegheny region. It is open to students of both sexes, and offers the following courses: 1. A Full Classical course of Four Years. 2. A Full Scientific course of Four Years. 3. The following SPECIAL COURSES of two years each, following the first two years of the Scientific Course: (a) AGRICULTURE; (b) NATURAL HISTORY; (c) CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS; (d) CIVIL ENGINEERING. 4. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Agriculture. 5. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Chemistry. 6. A Classical and Scientific Preparatory Course. Military drill is required. Expenses for board and incidentals very low. Tuition free. Young ladies under charge of a competent lady. Principal. For catalogue, or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, President, STATE COLLEGE, CENTRE CO., PA. 4-20-17.

New Advertisement.

TUTT'S PILLS. A NOTED DIVINE SAYS: 'I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. Last spring your pills were recommended to me; I used them first with little faith, but I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and I have gained forty pounds in flesh. They are worth their weight in gold.' Rev. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

A TORPID LIVER. Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Bowels constive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the Shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Lapse of memory, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected something, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine. IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEeded, SERIOUS DISEASE WILL BE DEVELOPED. TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling that you will feel better, and you will gain a healthy Digestion, Vigorous Body, Pure Blood, Strong Nerves, and a Sound Liver. Price, 25 Cents. Office, 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE. Gray Hair and Whiskers changed to a Glossy Black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1.00. Office, 35 Murray St., New York. (DR. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information, containing full directions, will be mailed FREE on application.)

PE-RU-NA. For Neuralgia in the limbs, stomach, back, breast, side, shoulder-blade, or anywhere else, take PE-RU-NA. For Rheumatism, Sciatica, Catarrh of the Bladder, Gonorrhoea, Stricture, Hemorrhoids, Piles, or any other ailment, take PE-RU-NA. For Long, Asthmatic, Night Sweats, Shortness of Breath, take PE-RU-NA. For Chronic, Neural, Catarrh, Bronchitis and sore Throat take PE-RU-NA. For Stomachic, indigestion, flatulency, and efficient relief, take PE-RU-NA. PE-RU-NA is the best aperient, purgative, tonic, food, invigorator of the blood, and if you can't sleep, if you are worried mentally, take PE-RU-NA. It is the most important of all Druggists' Remedies. For Catarrh, Bright's Disease, and all other ailments of the Kidneys, take PE-RU-NA. If you are laboring under a disease not mentioned in it, or if these advertisements address the wrong party, send for a copy of the book, 'The History of the Discovery of PE-RU-NA.' For Constipation and Piles, take PE-RU-NA. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Price, 50 Cents. Sixty Pills, \$1.00. Sixty Pills, \$1.00. Sixty Pills, \$1.00.

MAN-A-LIN. For Rheumatism, Sciatica, Catarrh of the Bladder, Gonorrhoea, Stricture, Hemorrhoids, Piles, or any other ailment, take MAN-A-LIN. For Long, Asthmatic, Night Sweats, Shortness of Breath, take MAN-A-LIN. For Chronic, Neural, Catarrh, Bronchitis and sore Throat take MAN-A-LIN. For Stomachic, indigestion, flatulency, and efficient relief, take MAN-A-LIN. MAN-A-LIN is the best aperient, purgative, tonic, food, invigorator of the blood, and if you can't sleep, if you are worried mentally, take MAN-A-LIN. It is the most important of all Druggists' Remedies. For Catarrh, Bright's Disease, and all other ailments of the Kidneys, take MAN-A-LIN. If you are laboring under a disease not mentioned in it, or if these advertisements address the wrong party, send for a copy of the book, 'The History of the Discovery of MAN-A-LIN.' For Constipation and Piles, take MAN-A-LIN. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Price, 50 Cents. Sixty Pills, \$1.00. Sixty Pills, \$1.00. Sixty Pills, \$1.00.

KIDNEY WORT. THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM. As it is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEY, LIVER AND BOWELS. It cures the system of the acute form of that disease which causes the dreadful suffering which only a few moments of this medicine will remove. THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been cured by this medicine in the shortest time. PERFECTLY CURED. PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. WEATERS' BOTTLE BY MAIL, \$1.00. WEATERS' BOTTLE BY MAIL, \$1.00. WEATERS' BOTTLE BY MAIL, \$1.00.

HEALTHY. For Rheumatism, Sciatica, Catarrh of the Bladder, Gonorrhoea, Stricture, Hemorrhoids, Piles, or any other ailment, take HEALTHY. For Long, Asthmatic, Night Sweats, Shortness of Breath, take HEALTHY. For Chronic, Neural, Catarrh, Bronchitis and sore Throat take HEALTHY. For Stomachic, indigestion, flatulency, and efficient relief, take HEALTHY. HEALTHY is the best aperient, purgative, tonic, food, invigorator of the blood, and if you can't sleep, if you are worried mentally, take HEALTHY. It is the most important of all Druggists' Remedies. For Catarrh, Bright's Disease, and all other ailments of the Kidneys, take HEALTHY. If you are laboring under a disease not mentioned in it, or if these advertisements address the wrong party, send for a copy of the book, 'The History of the Discovery of HEALTHY.' For Constipation and Piles, take HEALTHY. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Price, 50 Cents. Sixty Pills, \$1.00. Sixty Pills, \$1.00. Sixty Pills, \$1.00.

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. AN UNFAILING REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES. TETTER, ITCH, SORES, PIMPLES, ERYTEMELAS, RING WORM. THE GREAT CURE FOR ITCHING PILES. For Itching Piles, take SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. For Itching Piles, take SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. For Itching Piles, take SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

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WISDOM. People are always on the lookout for money. We want many more, young men and girls to work for us right in their own homes. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and list of agents sent free. Address SWAYNE & CO., Forth Street, Phila., Pa. 4-17-17.

The Centre Democrat.

BELLEFONTE, PA. AGRICULTURAL. NEWS, FACTS AND SUGGESTIONS.

THE TEST OF THE NATIONAL WELFARE IS THE INTELLIGENCE AND PROSPERITY OF THE FARMER. Every farmer in his annual experience discovers something of value. Write it and send it to the 'Agricultural Editor of the DEMOCRAT, Bellefonte, Penna.," that other farmers may have the benefit of it. Let communications be timely, and be sure that they are brief and well pointed.

If you are troubled with daisies mow early and make hay of them. They make a pretty fair fodder if cut early.

JUNE is one of the busiest of "the busy months," but no one of its duties is more important than the destruction of weeds.

Don't forget that the best thing to fill a vacant corn hill with is a cabbage plant. It will make more stock feed than the re-planted corn.

MAKE at least one more planting of beans, peas and sweet corn. You will appreciate the very late crops of these table standbys almost as much as the very early ones.

MAJOR ALVORD says that the value of corn for fodder is about the same whether dry or made into ensilage; and also, that while a ton and one-third of dry fodder must be handled in order to get a ton of solid food, five tons of ensilage must be handled to get the same amount.

AGRICULTURAL Commissioner Loring fails to satisfy the farmers, the agricultural press and other well wishers of agricultural progress, but it is reported that he is a great success as a society man, his dinner parties and evening entertainments being attended by all the political notables at the capital. The handsome doctor shines more brilliantly as a politician than as an agriculturist or an executive officer.

We congratulate the farmers of Pennsylvania upon the prospect for the establishment of an Experimental Station in the not distant future. The bill authorizing the station and appropriating \$10,000 per year for four years to meet the expenses passed both houses of the Legislature by handsome majorities. We have signified our approbation of this measure repeatedly, and hope now to see the station in operation at as early a day as the details of the plan can be carried out. Under the provision of the bill the station is to be located at the College, and for this Centre county farmers are to be specially congratulated.

A LANCASTER county farmer cleaned off a piece of land and treated part of it with lime and left another part without lime, and after twenty-five years had found the limed part of his field no better than that where lime had not been applied. He had therefore come to the conclusion that a great deal of money and time had been wasted on an article that had done no good. Probably it that same farmer should give one of his farm horses a good feed of oats, leaving the other without any, and at the end of twenty-five days should find one no better than the other, he would conclude that "a good deal of money and time had been wasted" in feeding horses.

Improve the Dairy Stock. It is too often the case that the owners of common cows get an erroneous impression when their attention has been called to the desirability of improving their herds. They are convinced, perhaps, that it would be to their interest to breed up, or rather to improve the character of their herds; but, thinking that the only way to do this is to purchase outright, they may not feel like going to the expense. Some of the best cows of the country are crosses of our common stock with the improved breeds, and if a man owns a common cow that has proved herself a valuable dairy animal he has excellent encouragement to use her for crossing. It is every man's duty to breed up. It is throwing away money to keep an inferior animal when we can just as well have a better one.

How to Dock Lambs. The inhumane, savage and destructive manner in which lambs are often docked, by catching hold of the lamb's tail with one hand and slashing it off with a knife in the other, while the little innocent is struggling with all of its strength to get away, thus tearing the bone of the tail half or three-fourths of an inch longer than the skin, exposed to the flies and scorching sun for weeks to heal over, if it ever does heal, many of them dying from the work of maggots—this custom, we say, induces us to give a mode far more humane and safe. The operation requires two per-

Giving Young Colts a Start.

Crossing to secure size has done much towards creating certain kinds of horse stock that are greatly larger than the stock from which they originated. But this could never have been accomplished had not this breeding for size been practiced by men who fed well from the start; acting upon the truism that light feeding gives scant growth. While it is not expected that any man will attempt to secure a growth of twelve hundred pounds on an animal bred to have only ten hundred and fifty, when matured, still, as stated, the symmetry of such a horse depends largely upon his muscular growth having been pushed to a reasonable limit during the whole of his developing years, including his colthood, from the beginning. Full muscular vigor, ambition, and agility in his movements, cannot be secured unless he has been freely nourished and exercised. The exercise is undeniably an important factor; but bear in mind always, that the colt will have neither muscular tone nor courage to stand up to his exercise, in the absence of full rations.

It is a common saying that a starveling colt, so called, grows one end one year, and the other end the next year. Certain it is that the insufficiently-fed colt becomes weak in his digestion, hence does not make the most of the food given. Not a little passes through the bowels, thus robbing the tissues of their due. Exposure of the colt to inclement weather while yet of tender age enfeebles digestion, and interrupts the growth. No amount of pushing, so far as the feed is concerned, will avail anything while the disturbance from this exposure continues, but will, on the other hand, aggravate the difficulty. The old Scotch saying, that "the breed goes in at the mouth," while very far from being true, still shows quite clearly that the Scotch discovered the potent influence exerted by food in perfecting the forms of domestic animals. No people know better than the English and Scotch, whose very living depends upon their success with their domestic animals, that to be profitable and always in demand, they must be well nourished, from the start.

A Few Fruit Notes. Why should not the ground be manured for apples as well as for potatoes or corn? A little windmill, such as some boys can make with a jack-knife, will keep birds out of a cherry tree in case a tiny bell is attached to it. Water for irrigating strawberries can often be provided with some expense and a little energy, and made to pay a hundred, if not a thousand, per cent. during some years. Water is of immense benefit to berries during a dry season at ripening time.

One thing is always to be said in favor of small fruit culture over large fruits: The grower can count, with decent care, an annual crop. Pears, apples, peaches, plums, etc., fail totally every few years, but the berries do not fail one season in ten; and when they fail partially the higher prices make partial or total amends for the small crop. Berries, too, can be raised in one year, or less, after planting, but for the large fruits one must wait three or four years at least, and when he happens to get a full crop now and then most of his competitors have the same. When a man's location for small fruit-growing is good he had better utilize it for all it is worth in preference to trying to grow the larger fruits.

As in animals, breed seems superior to form, but in animal breeding and seed breeding alike, for profitable use, pedigree and form must be allied in order to secure maximum results. —Dr. Sturtevant.

A FARMER who wants to do the best possible with a crop of potatoes or corn, can hoe and cultivate every day to advantage, or indeed several times a day.

sons. One sitting on a bench should hold the lamb on its back between his knees, the lamb's head towards the person's body. Take hold of the lamb's tail with a thumb and finger of both hands one and a half inches from its body, draw the skin of the tail as close to the lamb's body as possible. The other person with a sharp pair of toe or pruning shears, cuts off the tail close to the holder's fingers. This will leave the bone of the tail three-quarters of an inch shorter than the skin. Then with a little paddle dipped in some pure tar stick the skin above and below the bone together by the tar sticking in the wool. The skin being brought together over the bone soon heals and as it grows, improves the appearance of the sheep by growing fat. The tar holds the skin together while healing, and is a perfect safeguard against flies. Another way, but not so good, is to hold the lamb on a block as above described and cut the tail off by striking on a chisel with a mallet, and tar as above described.

Cutting Grass for Hay. It was once a saying among farmers, and may be so still to some extent, that grass ought to be cut as close as possible to the ground, for it was so much thicker at the bottom, that an inch there was worth two or more at the top. This may be true or not, according to circumstances, and the kind and quality of the grass to be cut. If it be the natural growth on the broad meadows of the Connecticut, or similar river bottoms, or a very fine-stalked variety, like June grass, or the short-growing white clover, then an inch at the base may be worth two at the top. If it is Timothy, orchard, or any other coarse-stalked grass, or red clover, then two to four inches at the bottom may not be worth one at the top, especially if left standing until passed blossoming and the seed begins to form.

Coarse, rank grasses are usually divested of leaves near the ground when attaining their full growth; and if they are cut close, the stubs are left so short as to be no protection against the hot summer sun. If dry weather follows for a few weeks subsequently, it will greatly injure the grass, and sometimes kill it. When protection is left by not cutting too close, a fair second growth is ensured, which, if not sufficient by autumn, for rowen or pasture, it will be at least a good protection for the roots during winter, and give an earlier start in spring and a better crop in haying time.

The invention of mowing machines has given the farmers a great advantage in harvesting their grass, for they can so set the bars and cutting knives, etc., of these, as to cut high or low, as desired. There is a considerable difference of opinion still existing among farmers as to the best time for cutting their grass for hay. Some contend, if for milch cows, it should be cut before the grass begins to blossom, if for other kinds of stock, at the time of flowering, while some contend that for horses the seed should be nearly ripe. In order to settle this point satisfactorily, it would be well for the Agricultural Colleges to extend their careful experiments with the various grasses and clover cut at three to four different stages of growth.

JUNE is not a good time to have hens engaged in the incubating business. It is too favorable to the breeding of lice. Still a little of eternal vigilance and kerosene will go far to prevent the evil. Set the hen in a nest box, seal it out first, then rub it well with kerosene, especially the cracks, use clean litter (first scalded) for a nest, and ordinarily no lice will appear in three weeks. —Phila. Press.

As in animals, breed seems superior to form, but in animal breeding and seed breeding alike, for profitable use, pedigree and form must be allied in order to secure maximum results. —Dr. Sturtevant. A FARMER who wants to do the best possible with a crop of potatoes or corn, can hoe and cultivate every day to advantage, or indeed several times a day.