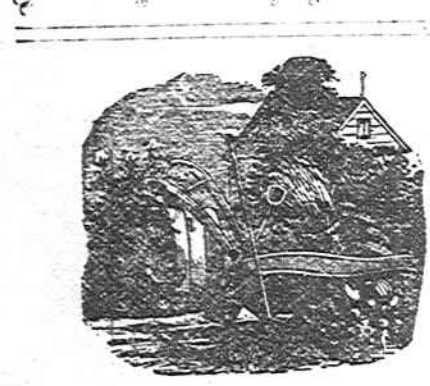


Farm, Garden & Household.



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

EFFECTS OF DEEP PLOUGHING.

Years ago I ploughed a field that had been largely exhausted by long cropping. The soil was a clay loam with fair drainage. It was ploughed to the beam, bringing up five or six inches of raw soil, which had not seen the light since deposited by glacial action, and which changed the appearance of the field, displaying a variety of colors, with an increased friability of soil, that made it seem like an ash field. The crop put on it (with-out manure), was a failure. It was some better the next year, and continued to increase in productiveness till in a few years it surpassed its former fruitfulness, without any manure at all, the crops being grain and the land yearly ploughed, and to the same depth. It was then seeded down to timothy and clover, yielding a heavy crop of clover, (with plaster) and superior grazing for many years, other grasses and white clover working in and thickening the set. The field is a hill-side facing the south and seems permanently improved. Since then I have met with similar cases. On level land underdraining should precede the deepening of clay soil, where the subsoil hardly parts with its water. Before ploughing it would be a good plan to fine the top soil with a cultivator and harrow. This turned down, aired and enriched (by working), and warm, would have a good effect on the crude earth below. I have a good instance of the benefit of turning off water. Last fall I forked up a spot of ground that had never been ploughed and had lain uncultivated, save by a few weeds and scant grasses, for over fifty years. It was mostly composed of clay and an open ditch, cut a few years ago to carry off the hill water, drained it, giving a chance for the fresh rain water to soak through, warming, airing and enriching it, thus correcting largely its raw character. It worked up mellow. In the spring another forking was given it, followed in a few weeks by still another, and manure was applied and mixed with the surface soil. Sweet corn and tomatoes were planted, and the growth that followed was astonishing; no better yield have I ever known. The immediate success is chiefly owing to the ditch. In connection with ditching, subsoiling is an advantage, as you suggest, favoring further the admission of air and warmth, thus in a measure correcting the under soil before it is brought up, and allowing of deeper ploughing at a time so that the work of reclamation is sooner accomplished.—Correspondence Country Gentleman.

GRASSES FOR DECORATION.—A bouquet or vase of properly dried and tastefully arranged grasses of the more graceful sorts, is a very pleasing decoration for the parlor, sitting-room in winter. The beauty of a grass depends largely upon the delicacy of its flower clusters, and their graceful and orderly arrangement in the panicle or "head." As a type of beauty among the larger grasses, a long feathery plume of the Pampas Grass may be chosen, and indeed it is a very pleasing object when preserved of its original shape and color. We must here enter a protest against the violation of nature by dying the plumes of grasses any color whatever. They, to our taste, can not be improved upon by being colored a deep crimson, an unnatural green, unpleasant black, or any other color. Grasses for their greatest beauty should be gathered just as they are fully in flower, and hung up or spread out to dry in a place that is free from dust. If a grass is gathered after it is beginning to mature its seed, the floral parts will be brittle and soon fall to pieces, and fail to be the objects of beauty that they would be if gathered when just at the opening of the flowers. There are a number

of native grasses that are worthy of a place in such a collection. In general, it may be said that any grass that is attractive for its delicacy, grace, and color while growing in the field, will not be disappointing when it is tastefully arranged in the house.

[American Agriculturist.

Numbers of good cows die every year of what is called milk fever, and it is noticed that such cows are generally in good condition or fat. We have never had a case of this disease in our herd: whether this exemption is due to management or luck, we know not. It has been noticed that when cows drop their calves in the pasture in summer, they almost always do well—their bowels being kept open by succulent food, and they do not get chilled by drinking icy water. We make it a rule to feed a cow a few days before she is expected to come in, with early cut hay and roots: small potatoes are excellent. Some object to the disposition which the cow makes of the after-birth if left to herself, but we have thought that perhaps nature knows more than the average of cow doctors, and we let her alone. If the cow shares with the calf the first milk that is drawn from the udder, it will have a laxative effect. We do not give water until the chill has been taken from it, or meal for three days after calving. Many cows do well that have no extra care, but an ounce of prevention will always be found worth a pound of cure.

[New England Homestead.

The situation, structure, and size of the rumen or paunch of the cow point it out as the first and general receptacle for the food, which receives in the mouth only sufficient mastication to enable the animal to swallow it. When swallowed, it is then received by the rumen, and morsel after morsel is taken, until this, the first of the animal's four stomachs, is comparatively full. A sense of repletion precedes rumination, during which the animal generally prefers a recumbent posture. It is not to be supposed that all the food taken is again ruminated; it is only the bulky or solid portions that undergo the process. When the rumen is moderately full, it will contract on its contents, and first squeeze out the fluid portions, which will pass onward into the third or fourth stomachs, whilst the solid part will be embraced by the esophagus, or stomach-pipe, and returned to the mouth. By the term "loss of the cud," is meant a cessation of the chewing of the cud, which occurs as a symptom of most internal diseases of cattle.

MUCK AND MANURE COMPOST.—Several inquirers are interested to know the proportion of manure to muck in composts. That depends—1st, on the quality and texture of the muck; 2d, on the richness and heating quality of the manure. If the muck is quite dry and pulverulent, one load of horse manure to five of muck will bring on a good heat soon after the heap is laid up, especially if it gets a good soaking rain. But if the muck is lumpy and the manure stale and perhaps mixed with much litter and cow dung, one to three will be better. After any heap has come to a good heat, cut it over, add more muck if you think it best, and let it heat again. Tankings, ground scrap cake, castor pomace, hen dung, pigeon dung, and many similar nitrogenous and easily fermenting substances are substitutes for stable manure, and may be used in smaller quantities.

[American Agriculturist.

CABBAGES.—Leave out until heavy frosts and the ground is about to freeze, then pull and place heads down in rows and cover the heads with a few inches of earth. Where there are many a plough may be used in covering them. Two furrows turned upon the heads will do the bulk of the work and the spade and hoe will finish the covering. A common method in family gardens is to dig a trench, where water will not stand, a little deeper than the height of the cabbages, set the cabbages in the trench close together, with what earth adhere to the roots. As the weather gets cold put on a little straw, and when winter fairly sets in complete the covering to several inches of straw and put boards over the whole. Soft heads thus stored will become hard and excellent by spring.

Mr. Sanborn, of New Hampshire, thinks, after careful experiment that currying cattle prevents them from fattening. If this is so with fat cattle, what must be the effect upon cows in milk, whose bones are so much nearer the surface?

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.

35 Per Cent. DISCOUNT from CHICAGO PRICES.

"BUILDERS SUPPLY HOUSE."

LONGLEY & ROBERTSON,

ATLANTA, GA.

SEND FOR PRICES BEFORE ORDERING ELSEWHERE.

June 9, 1880—24-47.

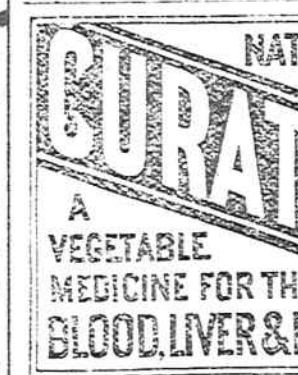


BONSETT BOURBON TONIC.

An elegant combination of Bonset and other fine tonics with a pure Old Kentucky Whiskey, such as connoisseurs appreciate and find it to be a drop of any other spirit is used. A rich, wholesome and delicious stimulant tonic for Dyspepsia, D-bility, Malaria, &c.

Delicate women, over-worked clerks and physicians, worn-out nurses, sufferers from bronchitis and the feeble of every age and class will find it a delightful invigorant.

CHAMBERS & BROWN, LOUISVILLE, KY.



Pianos and Organs.

HERE I COME, SOMEBODY HEAD ME OFF!
Chickering & Son's Pianos!
HARRIS & HARRIS, AND REEDER & CO. N. ORANGE, N. J.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS!
Aug. 25, 1880—10-11.

CLARK BROS.
Apr. 21, 17-18.

CLARK BROS.
Apr. 21, 17-18.

CLARK BROS.
Apr. 21, 17-18.

CLARK BROS.
Apr. 21, 17-18.

CLARK BROS.
Apr. 21, 17-18.

CLARK BROS.
Apr. 21, 17-18.

CLARK BROS.
Apr. 21, 17-18.

CLARK BROS.
Apr. 21, 17-18.

CLARK BROS.
Apr. 21, 17-18.

CLARK BROS.
Apr. 21, 17-18.

CLARK BROS.
Apr. 21, 17-18.

CLARK BROS.
Apr. 21, 17-18.

CLARK BROS.
Apr. 21, 17-18.

CLARK BROS.
Apr. 21, 17-18.

CLARK BROS.
Apr. 21, 17-18.

CLARK BROS.
Apr. 21, 17-18.

DRUNK.
In an absolute and irresistible cure for...
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BURIAL CASES.
R. C. CHAPMAN & SON

BURIAL CASES.
R. C. CHAPMAN & SON

BURIAL CASES.
R. C. CHAPMAN & SON

BURIAL CASES.
R. C. CHAPMAN & SON

BURIAL CASES.
R. C. CHAPMAN & SON

BURIAL CASES.
R. C. CHAPMAN & SON

BURIAL CASES.
R. C. CHAPMAN & SON

BURIAL CASES.
R. C. CHAPMAN & SON

BURIAL CASES.
R. C. CHAPMAN & SON

BURIAL CASES.
R. C. CHAPMAN & SON

BURIAL CASES.
R. C. CHAPMAN & SON

BURIAL CASES.
R. C. CHAPMAN & SON

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
In the New Store on Hotel Lot.