FOR THE FARM AND HOME.

How to Fertilize Fruit Trees.

Here and there on all farms, and in most fruit gardens, will be seen an occasional tree or grape vine which seems to lack vigor—does not grow well, and yet seems to have no particular disease. The probabilities are that the tree is dying of starvation and needs a liberal supply of food. When you give it this ration, do not pile a load of manure around the trunk of a tree or the body of a grape-vine. This is just the place where it will do the least good. Nearest the trunk of the tree the roots are all large. The fine roots, the feeders, are farther—near the end of the roots. They only can take up the nutriment. It is a mistake to assume that the roots extend as far from the trunk in every direction as do the limbs of the tree, and to properly fertilize, spread the manure all over the area. Then dig it in, and you have done a good work and done it well.

Gases in Tomb.

A pamphlet has recently been published in France on the [illegible] which states that the disease is caused by the presence in the tissues of the fowl of worms of the genus syngamus. The male or female worm attaches itself to the mucous membrane of the fowl's windpipe or lungs. The females deposit their eggs by the thousand in the body, where they hatch out under favorable conditions in twenty-eight to forty days. The disease is communicated, first, by food or drink which has become infested with eggs or embryos. Second, the diseased birds, which are constantly disseminating the eggs of the parasite. A very efficient remedy is said to be [illegible] and garlic in the water given to the fowls to drink. Assafœtida is also a remedy. A prepared food made up of egg yolk, milk, flour and [illegible] poured into a pulp, which is afterwards made into pills, has been found effective.

Cheap Sheep Raising.

The cost of keeping is left out, says a correspondent of the *Rural Californian*, as a fact [illegible] sheep get their living where one cow could find enough, and as they eat [illegible] food than the cow they would [illegible] in many pastures where cows [illegible] starve. It is no great [illegible] to have a few sheep, or force early lambs by [illegible] a few ewes and a little grain will do it easily. It is estimated that a sheep will thrive well upon a pound of grain and a pound of good hay daily during the winter. Thus a sheep of 100 pounds weight will need in five months about 300 pounds of hay. If grain or [illegible] be given, poorer hay of course may be used, keeping the sheep from the [illegible] eating. Such a sheep should shear from five to six pounds of wool, and [illegible] at one year old. Larger [illegible] of wool and [illegible] are not an [illegible] to breeding ewes, where a [illegible] sheep's [illegible] have the [illegible] three lambs to each two sheep, and half the flock having two lambs each.

Economy of Animals in Cold.

On account of the numerous [illegible] have been taken from time to time, [illegible] the question [illegible] that the expense of housing the stock is a waste of food, the most being used to maintain the animals instead of producing fresh food. [illegible] and precept upon precept is required, [illegible] caused because [illegible] is cheap. Farmers are too apt to neglect this vital first principle in the winter feeding of stock. A [illegible] at the Kansas State Agricultural College, therefore, [illegible] fully proved that Texas steers were kept during the [illegible] five in the [illegible] in an open yard without any covering and with merely dry straw to lie on. They were all fed alike upon corn twice a day, with the following results: The pigs kept in the warm house ate one pound of pork from 4.26 pounds of corn; those in the yard required 5.7-10 pounds of corn for one pound of pork made. In other words, a bushel of corn made in the warm house 11.94 pounds of pork, and in the cold 7.1 pounds. So that of each bushel [illegible] 4.84 pounds was used in the production of heat.—*New York [illegible]*

Household Hints.

Black ornaments may be [illegible] with shellac. Smoking the [illegible] makes them black.

To keep ice from windows [illegible] sponge or ordinary paint brush run over the glass once or twice with a little cold alcohol.

If the brass top of a kerosene lamp has come off it may be repaired with plaster of Paris set with a [illegible] and will be as strong as ever.

To wipe the dust from paper walls take a clean, soft piece of flannel. Of course, it must not be damp, but the dry flannel will remove the dust.

Oatmeal is excellent for the skin. Soak a cupful in a little water for three or four hours. Apply to the face and hands before retiring and do not rub off. Dry oatmeal rubbed on the skin after a bath is also very beneficial.

Useful Hints.

Kerosene will make tin tea-kettles as bright as new; saturate a woolen rag and rub with it. It will also remove stains from clean varnished furniture.

Beeswax and salt will make your rusty flat-irons as clean and smooth as glass. Tie a lump of wax in a rag and keep it for that purpose. When the irons are hot rub them first with the wax rag, then scour with a paper or cloth sprinkled with salt.

THE FARMING INTERESTS.

Over Loaded Fences The Work of the Agricultural College.

The following remarks, from Worthy Master Love's address to the Michigan Grangers, will interest farmers everywhere:

The tendency of the time in many places is to large landed estates. Not only is land held in the hands of a few proprietors in the south and [illegible] and grange attention to [illegible] is but it is so kindly expressed as to be scarcely noticeable. The [illegible] entailed estates have been [illegible] the old world. Its evil effects are [illegible] apparent in England, Ireland and Germany. A late writer says: "Great property is wrung from the hands of peasants at the hundred and fifteen classes. The [illegible] people go without meat, butter, or white bread, or sufficient clothing. The women are worked like animals in the field in order to pay high rents to a parasitical landlord, supported by a [illegible] of Princes and collections of high rents for the maintenance of a vast army." To avert the [illegible] impoverished, now and women [illegible] thoughts and [illegible] capacity [illegible] inclined to remain in these country homes. They must be encouraged by and assisted with [illegible] [illegible] opportunity [illegible] [illegible] purpose. It [illegible] [illegible] from the schoolhouse to child's days to old age. The want [illegible] supplied. In the book [illegible] which exists between [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]