Farmers' Work.

The work of the Farmer includes a range far greater than any other department of life, and to become a good farmer requires qualities which few ordinary men possess.

As he works in the field he moves in harmony with scientific principles, even if he does not comprehend the first technical word of science. He practically knows all about ammonia, phosphates, potash, carbon, silicate, and the great round of nomenclature which modern scientific experiments have introduced into agricultural literature. This wordy method of explaining the effect of fertilizers does not belong to advanced agriculture.

He is also the pratical exponent of natural laws; he puts to practical test the greatest manufactures of the age; he proves or disproves the efficiency of precedents as to all the vital movements of society; he is the practical exponent of trade and commerce.

The above are statements made in the scientific form of such propositions, and they mean: The successful farmer must understand how to fertilize his fields; how to use machinery to good advantage; how best to increse his flocks and herds; and how to buy and sell to personal advantage.

This last method of statement belongs to advanced agriculture. It is to us a much better method of showing the extent of the Farmers' work than any other.

Do it at Once.

Nothing benefits the Farmer, in every one of his undertakings, so much as prompt action. If anything needs to be done, do it at once. Hang the gate properly now; don't say, to-morrow will do. Put the rail or the board on that panel of fence now; if left over night who can tell how many cows will get in the corn. Clean out the chicken house to-day; if left until next week the cholera may sweep off half your flock. Nail that rattling board on the tobacco shed at once; a hard windy rain storm may rip it off entirely, and deluge your tobacco when the wet will injure it most effectually.

Starving Lands.

The ruin of much of the land in the east has resulted from the renting of it to those who have given it nothing and taken away all that it would give them.

But many Farmers who own their farms are substantially guilty of the same injustice. So long as they can procure a passable crop they seem content to allow the land to eat as little as possible. The best food you can bestow upon land is green vegetables. Next to that, barnyard manures, with peat or muck as their basis. Then commercial fertilizers. At any rate, give it something. The order should be: starve yourself, starve your cattle, starve your horse, if need be, before you begin to starve your land. But, if you feed your land there will be no danger of your being obliged to starve anything.

The November Rains.

The cold rains! How the stock will suffer if they are not protected!

Even if the stock do not come up and ask to be taken into your protection, you should be awake to your own interest enough to go to them and care for their welfare.

A single cold rain will do more damage than a weeks' after care can remedy.

The cows' milk will shrink away, and the milk pails will look empty.

The sleek coat will lose its gloss and the hair become dry and rough.

The supply of food must be increased and even then it does not seem to bring responsive spirit to the stock.

Exposure to cold rains is a great setback to the successful wintering, also, of any and every kind of stock. Give the needed care and shelter.

Crisp Thoughts.

S helter the stock.
U ndertake every work carefully.
B uild an ice house.
S ee that plenty of wood is split.
C urry and brush the horses.
R ead the best books and papers.
I mprove winter evenings reading.
B e cheerful.
E very poor tool is a drawback.

A nxiety over trifles never pays.
N ever trust a strange dog.
D eal honestly with everybody.

Y ou must accept improvments.
O bserve the market closely.
U niform kindness improves stock.

W inter is the time to make repairs.
I t pays to turn grain into stock.
L ittle things are important.
L abor and money saved by paint.

B e methodical in everything.
E ach days work should be planned.

G ive attention to details.
L et every thing be ready for winter
A lways hang harness in a closet.
D o not let the gates sag.

—*New Farm.*

Don't be discouraged if returns are sometimes smaller than you expected.