FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

HINTS FOR WORK—FALL WHEAT.

Where the soil and season will admit of it, wheat may still be sown the early part of this month. This may be done upon rich, well drained soil, in the Middle and Southern States. Late sowing helps us to escape the fly, but brings danger of the midge and root. Tares later may be avoided while we escape the fowl by simply tiling the crop in a quick growth, by applying some good nutrient, and by packing the seed. For all such late sowings a generous dressing of some superior commercial fertilizer should be given. Ammonia is needed now, and pure guano answers this to the roots; more than compensated by his genial, good nature.

CLOVER FOR LATE SOWN

When is made by dissolving four ounces of sulphate of copper (blue vitriol) to every gallon of water or of soda, and sprinkling a bushel of seed in a tub or barrel, and pour the above named solution over it so that it shall be evenly distributed through the grains. Stir the seed thoroughly and pour it out on a clean barn floor. Turn over once a day for early stocking. Time to cover every grain.

May be sown all this month; but the earlier the better the more seed should be used. For a sailing crop is early spring or three bushels per acre.

WATER FURROWS

Should be made at all the grain fields as soon as the sowing is finished. It lets loose the standing water in the furrows, and the trampling and passage of the feet of man and the team over the under-drained land if the surface-soil is left as this now the furrows should start from between the drains to be kept open for them.

FALL PLOWING.

Windy meadows may be turned over now, and the new sown