accomplish a vast deal of work. This difference is not in the capacity of the two, but in the regular methods of the one as compared with the irregular and confused habits of the other.

House-Moving:

It is a common enough sight for the wellers in, and visiters of, our seaside resorts, to witness the operation of removing complete buildings, with their contents, and not infrequently, also, with their occupants, from one location to another; but to observe such a spectacle in one of our large cities will be considered by many of our readers as somewhat extraordinary. In the far West, where a large proportion of the buildings erected are of wood, this removal from one place to another is quite a common occurrence. In San Francisco, for instance, it is said to be an every-day affair, and our picture represents the scene of such a house-moving.

The house removed is quite simple. The case shown by our picture is that of an ordinary wooden villa, and it was removed to a vacant lot half a mile distant. The first operation is to pack up the house to a suitable height; then to place beneath it two pair of cross-beams, which rest upon short rollers at each end. Then, by means of a horse-power applied to a winch, the house is moved in the required direction, out into the street, and along it, turning corners, etc., until the building is landed at the required spot.

Management of Out-Houses:

In many instances, out-houses, both in villages and in the country, are a repulsive and disease-producing nuisance. The foul accumulations in vaults and cesspools are constantly emitting dangerous exhalations, which pollute the entire atmosphere round about the premises. It is usually conjectured that if the accumulations of an out-house are in a vault four to six feet deep, the superstructure will prevent the escape of all deleterious fumes and noxious effluvia. But it must be remembered that the effluvia does not cover the vault airtight. Noxious gases are generated constantly by the decomposition of the fecal matter, which will escape readily through cracks and cavities into the atmosphere. A septic tank will often emit enough gases of sulphuric acid and other fumes, to prostrate all the inhabitants of a village.

For many years past I have adopted a better way than to place out-houses over deep, or even shallow, vaults. Such buildings are placed on posts about 28 inches high; large butter tubs, provided with strong boards to extend across the seats in the out-houses. Every day or two, or a handful or so of slaked lime is sprinkled in each tub. In hot weather a quart or two of dry soil is thrown into each tub. As soon as the tubs are half full, they are taken to the garden and the accumulations are spread along in a shallow trench and covered with mellow soil. By this system of management, our garden has been turned into a very fertile and productive, and our out-houses are always free from offensive odors. During the growing season, shallow trenches are made between rows of growing corn or potatoes, into which the contents of the tubs are dumped and spread out with covered with mellow soil.

By using tubs that can be carried with one hand, all such manural material can be disposed of readily, with little labor and without the cumbrous of performing a disagreeable job. If one has only a small garden, he can fertilize the soil in a few years with the accumulations of the tubs. But when all such matter is collected in a vault or cesspool, it is very disagreeable to handle.

My wife cultivate with her own hands more than a thousand flowers, besides performing all the work required of domestics in a family, and one will have to search far and wide to find more beautiful and fragrant flowers. With a towel a shallow trench is made around each flower, into which a pint of liquid potasse is poured and covered with soil. All the clambering shoots are disposed carefully in the soil around the growing flowers. By such judicious management, we keep our premises free from noisome insects, and keep the soil rich in nourishing plant food.

Orange, N. J.

Ess E. Tee.