

a valuable top-dressing, but it is difficult so to apply it as not to kill the corn—which it will do if it comes in contact with seed or young shoots.

On some soils neither ashes or plaster are thought to produce any beneficial effect. We think these exceptional cases are scarce, away from the seaboard, and the vegetable alluvial and prairie soils of the West. We shall gladly give place to experiments throwing further light on the whole question of top-dressings for corn and other hoed crops.—*Go. Gentleman.*

THE CROPS.

THE FROST AT LONDON.—Another heavy frost visited this locality on Friday night, equal in severity to that of Saturday last, and again cutting down the tender vegetables level with the ground. Fields of potatoes which had somewhat revived, and were beginning to throw out a few shoots, were, we regret to say, a second time destroyed, and presented next morning quite a blackened appearance. The corn has also been retarded, and it is doubtful whether this second blow from Jack Frost will not necessitate the planting of a new crop. Several parties in the city, expecting that the frost of the Saturday previous would be the last of the season, put out large quantities of tomatoe plants, most of which have been again killed. With respect to the grain crop, we hear that the wheat has been damaged, but not to any great extent. Such weather at this season of the year has not been experienced before within the last twenty years.—*London Prototype.*

HORTICULTURE.—A few weeks ago we noticed the great destruction that had taken place last winter among plums, pears, and even apples. Some pear trees, which have stood fifty or more years, have been almost entirely winter-killed. From the boughs of a number of these apparently dead trees, however, buds have burst forth here and there, which are shooting into branches; so that they may, in a few years, be renewed again, if no other unfavourable season occurs. The buds have suffered more than the wood by winter-killing. On many trees there was not a single bud living this spring, whilst the wood was still green and ready to put forth new buds, as above stated; and even where leaf buds had survived, the flower-buds, which appear to be specially tender, perished. This was the case generally with plums and cherries; so that there will not, we suppose, be any fruit of these kinds this season. Perhaps, having no appropriate place in which to lay their eggs the Curculio may die out this year,—plums and cherries being the breeding place of that destructive insect. It is to be remarked, as a *per contra* to so much destruction of fruit trees, that the caterpillar—that merciless scourge of the fruit grower has, in a great measure, perished also. There is not one caterpillar, we think this year, for a thousand in some former years.—The orchards are scarcely touched, and the forest trees not at all by the apple caterpillar. The gooseberry and current caterpillar is, however, as vigorous as ever, but we find that the bushes are much less affected when the ground has been dug under the bushes in the fall or very early in the spring, than when it lies in the same state from the time the leaves fall till the time they burst forth again. The severe winter has had no effect on hardy flowers.—*Montreal Witness.*

GREEN CROPS FOR FODDER.—A matter of considerable importance which we would urge upon our readers at this moment, is that some crop be planted as a feed for cows during the summer. If this has not been done already, no time