

remedies have been proposed—whale oil, soap, petroleum, &c., but the best thing of all is to set a boy to crush them by finger and thumb. It is astonishing how rapidly they are destroyed by this process. This is true of most of the larger insects. Hand picking or crushing is by far the best remedy.

Peg down roses where a heavy mass of flowers is desired. The side shoots push more freely for this treatment.

Cut off the flowers of roses as they fade,—the second crop will be much better for the attention. Seeds of all flowering plants should be also taken off; all this assists the duration of the blooming season.

Propagation by layering may be performed any time when strong vigorous growing shoots can be had. Any plant can be propagated by layers. Many can be readily propagated no other way. Cut a notch on the upper side of the shoot, not below, as the books recommend, and bend down into and cover with rich soil. In a few weeks they root, and can be removed from their parents. Stakes for plants should be charred at the ends before using, when they will last for years.

Flower beds should be hoed and raked, as soon as the ground dries after a rain. Loose surface soil prevents the upper stratum drying out. Peg down bedding-plants where practicable. Split twigs make the best pegs. In dry weather do not water flower beds often; but do it thoroughly when it is done. See that the water does not run off, but into and through the soil.

THE Botanic Garden at Cambridge, U. S., now under the management of Prof. Sargent, was established three-quarters of a century ago by the Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture.

ANNUALLY on the 21st of June, the youthful population of Halifax pour forth "into the sweet meadows and green woods, there to rejoice their spirits with the beauty and savour of sweet flowers, and with the harmony of birds."

THE Massachusetts Society for promoting Agriculture offers premiums of \$1000 and \$600, &c., to extent of \$3,000 for tree planting of not less than 10 acres extent.

Dahlia Mazamilliana has been introduced to California from Mexico by Mr. Roedel. It is a tree Dahlia, the roots less tuberous than the old sort, and the flowering shoots come away from the old wood. The flowers are single, of a deep lilac color.

THE best Mignonette now is the Victoria

Crop Reports.

Antigonish, June 21st, 1876.

DEAR SIR,—To write an account of anything when circumstances enable the writer to review the subject on which he treats favorably is gratifying, even when there may be only a few individuals interested in the subject treated upon, but when many are deeply interested it becomes much more gratifying to the party exonerating himself of the obligation. I have assumed the obligation of writing a few words about the prospects of the Crops in the County of Antigonish, and being assured that the different and various kinds of Crops are in a flourishing, prosperous, and promising condition, I feel that I can relieve myself of the responsibility with pleasure. I have only further to add that, never in the history of this County did every kind of Farm Crops look so promising as they do now. The changes to which the season with which we have been acquainted in Nova Scotia is subject may affect the Grain and Potato crops so that they will not yield as they at present promise; but the Hay crop will be, beyond the possibility of a doubt, the most abundant crop that ever the County produced.

ARCHIBALD A. MACGILLIVRAY.

Arisaig, 21st June, 1876.

DEAR SIR,—In reference to your enquiry respecting Farm Crops in this County, I may briefly state that, from present appearance, so far as I have had an opportunity of observing, everything promises an abundant yield. However, much will depend upon the months of July and August. The wet weather in May and the first weeks of this month caused late sowing, and, no doubt, in some parts of the County, prevented from sowing as much as usual. The weather now is very fine, and the rapidity of growth is such as might gladden the heart of an old times farmer.

With regards, &c.,

D. W. McDONALD,
Sec'y Arisaig A. Society.

Round Hill, Annapolis Co.,
June 19th, 1876.

DEAR SIR,—Your letter of the 15th was duly received. The Hay and Fruit (which are two very important crops for the farmers in Annapolis) this year give promise of an abundant yield. In districts where the soil is wet and not drained less Potatoes have been planted than usual in consequence of the wet weather through the month of May, and a large portion of the land ploughed late has been sown to Barley, Buckwheat, Turnips and Mangolds. In this part of

the County but little Wheat is sown and but little Corn planted. Oats are looking well, in fact everything sown or planted and vegetation generally has made rapid growth within a few days or since the warm weather of June commenced. Although there seems so much to encourage the farmer to pursue his business, which with due care and attention gives profitable returns, some are found offering their farms for sale; but many engaged in trade are anxious to purchase and say they are unable, owing to the depressed state of business generally to raise the money to close up former transactions and make purchase of a farm—where the farmer can enjoy the first fruit of his labor and know his food is unadulterated.

Very truly yours,
Geo. WHITMAN.

Paradise, June 26th, 1876.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your favour of the 15th, asking for information concerning the Crops, I beg to say that, generally, the crops promise well. To particularise, let me say:

(1) That the Hay crop promises to be unusually good, grass, both on uplands and marsh, looking remarkably well.

(2) Potatoes, although in some places late planted, are coming up well; some early planted have been hoed the second time.

(3) Corn has come up well and looks fairly.

(4) Mangolds, Turnips, Carrots and other vegetable crops look well.

(5) Fruits.—It is too early to predict with much certainty about the Apple crop. The trees were unusually full of blossom, but there is a feeling abroad that the yield of fruit will not be correspondingly abundant. I should say that the chances were in favor of an average crop of this kind of fruit.

(6) So far as I have observed my own trees, the Pear crop may be regarded as less promising than the Apple.

(7) Of Plums I cannot speak definitely—doubt if the crop is large.

(8) Of the smaller Fruits, such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, &c., &c., much uncertainty exists, for of some it is too early to speak with certainty, and of others the insects prey upon them so, that little is hoped of them.

The month of June has been all that could be desired as regards the weather, and, indeed the season thus far, as a whole, has been a very good one for the agriculturist.

The Dairy product will be large, although Cheese are dull and the price much below former years.

Grain crops of all kinds promise well. I have seldom known a season when