

clean with 300 per cent. less trouble than other vessels.

"The prices of the pans holding three gallons each, as sold by Mr. Sheehan, 110 Patrick street, are per dozen—glass, 51s.; delft, 72s.; earthenware, English manufacture, 18s.; and tinued iron, 42s.

"I have just received from Dr. Kirkpatrick an extract from the *York Lane Express*, requesting me to test the accuracy of an experiment therein contained. The experiment is thus set forth:—

"In order to determine with certainty the results of setting milk for cream in deep or shallow pans, several experiments were made with accuracy and care.

"In pans containing 1 quart the cream measured

					1 gill.
Do.	do.	2	do.	do.	2 do.
Do.	do.	3	do.	do.	2½ do.
Do.	do.	4	do.	do.	3 do.
Do.	do.	5	do.	do.	3¾ do.

"The same experiments were tried twice successively with the same results. The question will readily occur, whether there would be any difference in the percentage of butter in either of the above experiments."

Horticulture.

HAMILTON HORTICULTURAL CLUB.

The following papers, recently read before the Hamilton Horticultural club, have been kindly furnished to us by the Secretary, for publication.

On the Culture and Arrangement of Annuals.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN.—In accordance with your request at last meeting, I shall endeavor, hereby to make a few remarks on annuals—i. e. plants that live but one year, and consequently require to be raised from seed annually, and in doing so. I think the better way to bring forward the discussion will be to name a few of the most common, and best suited for a display in the flower-garden. It would be superfluous for me to describe at any length varieties of annuals with which most or all of you are familiar, and I shall therefore confine myself to those few which I have found most suitable for our usually hot and dry summers. There are many excellent things which cannot be grown successfully in some seasons, and in certain situations, which in other seasons in different situations will make a grand display. Some of those plants I have reference to are stocks, asters, and French Marygold, neither of which will do so well in a summer like the past, except in a moist and somewhat shaded exposure. Where-

as balsams, globe aramantus, zinnea elegans, and phlox Drummondii will do excellently in an exposure where the others would not succeed.

I. *Gomphrena Globosa*—(globe aramantus) is an excellent annual either for beds in gardens or flower borders. All should be sown pretty early, say the end of February or the beginning of March in a slight hot-bed. When the plants are well up and fit to handle, pick off in shallow pans or boxes to be shifted again before planting out in the flower garden. All danger of frost ought to be over before risking the final planting out, which will be towards the end of May. The plan may be set out at 12 inches apart each way.

II. *Balsams* make a good bed in the flower garden, they may be planted as soon as danger from frost is past, but in that case the flowering of them will not last throughout the season. I have found the balsam well adapted to plant after bulbs, such as tulips &c. Planted from the beginning to the end of July, plants not too large but well established will bloom well throughout the autumn until the frost cuts them off.

III. *Stocks*—Although a favorite flower with many, are by some good gardeners considered unsuited for a bed in the flower garden, it is very useful for borders, and I have found this like the balsam well suited for a good crop to flower in autumn.

IV. *Asters*.—China and German belong to a class of annuals better adapted to the flower border than the bed in the flower garden, they are also recommended for pot plants in the greenhouse or conservatory. The French varieties are recommended by Carter & Co., in their catalogue for '61, as making a very effective bed or riband by planting two or three of gladiolus (French seedlings for garden) in April as a back ground or centre, as a case may be, next to which several rows transplanted plants of French asters of several varieties raised from seed, and forcing dwarf varieties after the same class, will form a very lasting and showy bed the autumn.

V. *Dwarf French Marygold* is a plant well adapted for bedding purposes, either dark or the orange are colors that tell well in the flower garden; and one great advantage to some gardeners at least, is, that no one will put a hand to it or touch it; so that when the plants have covered the ground, the bed looks gay there is no danger of flowers being cut away for bouquets and other things in the flower garden are suitable. Its height, color, and duration are favorable for a bed affording dimensions nothing in fact is against it but its disagreeable smell.

VI. *Zinnia elegans*—for a bed of large dimensions is admirably adapted for flower garden in this part of Canada; easily raised from seed, will plant out at