

Horticultural.

DESTRUCTIVE INSECT.—We are informed that throughout the western section of this country, great havoc is being made among fruit trees by a sort of worm or caterpillar, which has appeared in immense numbers on apple trees. They are devouring the leaves, and some orchards have been stripped already so that they are as bare of foliage as in mid winter. It is said that after this species of worm has visited a tree, it is useless to expect a yield of fruit the succeeding year, and if that statement is true, the prospects are gloomy enough for fruit in the places where the worm is operating.—Last year scarcely any apples were grown; this year what the frost did not touch will of course receive a blight, and the tree will not recover from the shock in time to yield next year.—*Rochester Democrat.*

TRANSPLANTING EVERGREENS.—The *London Gardener's Chronicle* describes the following method as promising great efficacy in reviving plants dried by having had their roots too long out of ground, and in ensuring their safe removal in late spring and summer, and as being especially fitted for evergreens when transplanted.

"Make a hole in the ground to contain about 20 gallons of water, and pour about 16 gallons into it, add to this about 20 lbs. of barnyard manure mixed with about the same quantity of fine rich soil. By working the mixture for a long time, and carefully, you reduce it to the consistence of whitewash. In this mixture steep the roots of your plants, just before putting them into the ground; the earth thrown after them into the hole sticks to the roots, which immediately begin to swell. At the very first movement of sap, rootlets appear through this coating, which gives them immediate manure, and not only brings on but secures the further formation of roots. Once fairly started, there is nothing more to fear." This reminds us of the plan for encrusting seeds with manure in order to give the seedlings a good start, recommended by an ingenious gentleman at New Orleans.—*Scientific American.*

MICE IN GARDENS.—As many persons prefer setting the common mouse-trap in their gardens, when annoyed with vermin, in preference to any other kind, I observed lately an instance when this was practised, and the traps were placed within small wood boxes, for the purpose of keeping the bait of oatmeal, or whatever may be used for this purpose, dry. Being protected from rain, arsenic might be used for this purpose with safety, if the apertures in the box for the admission of vermin were only large enough to admit mice and rats.—*NEMO, in Flor. Cab.*

BONES FOR FRUIT TREES.—There is nothing like decaying bones for all sorts of fruit trees. They are perhaps best for pear trees, next for apples, and then for quinces; but are good for any kind of fruit unless it be cranberries, which seem to live and grow on little but air and water. If it is not convenient to reduce the bones into sulphuric acid, break them up small and place them about the roots of the tree.

TO KEEP MILDEW FROM GOOSEBERRIES.—A correspondent of the *Ohio Farmer* recommends putting boards or shidgles on the ground under the gooseberry bushes, to keep the water away and the ground cool, and thus prevent the fruit from mildewing. Make the application early.

TO DESTROY INSECTS ON TREES.—A solution of whale oil soap will destroy the numerous insects that infest trees and shrubbery at this season of the year. Dissolve the soap in warm water, making suds of medium strength, and sprinkle the leaves with a syringe. This specific is sure death to the caterpillar, miller, and an army of ravagers that destroy the foliage. Now is the time for its application.

RASPBERRY, STRAWBERRY, CURRANT, OR ORANGE EFFERVESCENT DRAGHTS:—Take one quart of the juice of either of the above fruits; filter it, and boil it into a syrup with one pound of powdered loaf sugar. To this add one ounce and a half of tartaric acid. When cold put it into a bottle and keep it well corked. When required for use, fill a half pint tumbler three parts full of water, and add two table-spoonfuls of the syrup. Then stir in briskly a small teaspoonful of carbonate of soda, and a very delicious drink will be formed. The color may be improved by adding a very small portion of cochineal to the syrup at the time of boiling.