

beautiful locations of rich and valuable soil bought, laid out and prepared for horticultural purposes, by the flowers and flowering plants and shrubs bought and tended solely for purpose of decoration and ornamentation. Only just quietly compare for a moment this state of things of the present time, with those of a few years ago and the term "growing," we think, but faintly express the contrast, and but faintly indicates the strides of our modern horticulture. Now Sir, what do you honestly think will be the legitimate effects of this wonderful horticultural progress upon our people? Where will these effects be most readily and distinctly read and deciphered? In proportion, as the private or individual morals of people are affected for good or ill, such is also the effect upon their public morals; for in morals as in the concentrated forces of the ocean, the whole is made up of its individual parts. The family that is carefully, and industriously educating itself in each of its members, in the ennobling pursuits of horticulture, have little or no time for the corrupting influences of the street corners or the vulgar gatherings of vile centres. The youth, be they male or female, who are tending a garden under good direction and advice, have few hours and fewer quarters to spend in scenes of gambling and the corrupting associations of our public inns. Only drive through a section of our country, and take particular notice of the elevated condition of their horticulture, their extensive orchards of fruit trees, their live and beautiful hedge rows, their beautiful thriving streets, and their extensive well kept home gardens, judiciously tended, and filled with nourishing and health-giving vegetables and fruits, and above all considered in point of morals, their rich and splendid collection of living flowers tended by soft and delicate hands, the whole is a voluminous index of their public morals, and of their social life. Among such a people the devastations of degradation is not so much as known, and the withering, blasting influences of vice are never felt, because these have plenty better else to do. Our most sincere and earnest hopes are that these being influences for good, these cords of our national home life may be greatly extended, until our whole country in all its parts shall be under their protecting, refining, and elevating power. Now sir, as I hear you have the Temperance Act of 1878 in force in your county at present, prohibiting the public sale of useless intoxicants, is it not think you very desirable and even probable that much of the valuable time and money worse than wasted on these enervating commodities should be directed in the peaceful paths of horticulture. People will have more time, more money, and we are sure more ability to attend to these better things, and the fruits will be to them ennobling, enriching, and life giving. Let us earnestly work and hope for better days for horticulture in our fair land.—B. GOTT, in *Advocate-Adviser*.

CULTIVATING YOUNG ORCHARDS.—If you have money to fool away, seed down your young orchard to clover or timothy, or sow a crop of wheat or oats. If you want the trees to thrive, cultivate well till they are seven to ten years old. Spread ashes, manure, or salt broadcast. Stop cultivating in August, weeds or no weeds, and allow the wood to ripen thoroughly.