

specified; that no portion of said fund, nor the interest thereon, shall be applied, directly or indirectly, under any pretence whatever, to the purchase, erection, preservation, or repair of any building or buildings: that any state claiming the benefit of the provisions of the act, shall provide, within five years, at least not less than one college, as above stated, or the grant to such State shall cease, and said State shall be bound to pay the United States the amount received of any lands previously sold, and that the title to purchasers under the State shall be valid; that an annual report of the doings of each college shall be published, such report recording the improvements and experiments made, with their costs and results, and such other matters, including state industrial and economical statistics, as may be supposed useful, that no State while in a condition of rebellion or insurrection against the Government of the United States, shall be entitled to the benefits of the act; and that no state shall be entitled to the benefits of the act, unless it shall express its acceptance thereof by its legislature within two years from the date of its approval by the President.—*Maine Farmer.*

WOOL EXHIBITION.—The Ohio State Agricultural Society has made arrangements to have a great exhibition of wool at its Fair, which is to be held at Cleveland, September 16th to the 19th. —The Ohio Farmer says, "Four classes have been arranged, comprising Felting Wools, Delaine Wools, Cassimere Wools and Combing Wools. In each class there are to be three premiums, of \$20, \$10 and \$5, respectively. None but actual growers are allowed to exhibit, and competition is open to all parts of the United States and Canadas. Samples must not contain less than twenty fleeces. The awarding Committees are partly composed of experienced Eastern manufacturers and practical Western wool men. A capacious building will be erected for the convenience of exhibition, and a wool sale at auction will close the Fair on the Friday afternoon."

Horticultural.

Black Wart in Cherry Trees

TO THE EDITOR OF THE AGRICULTURIST.—

I have this day cut down about the last of my common tame cherry trees, on account of the fungus or black knot, similar to that which grows on the plum trees. It has killed nearly all the cherry trees in these parts. I would like to know what the cause of it is. Some persons think it is an insect, but on examination I find the suspected insect to be the grub of the curculio, which works into the wart, in the same way as into the plum. But this is not the real cause

of the diseased growth. From whatever cause it arises, I believe it is contagious, for if let alone it spreads very rapidly. I have kept it back for several years, by cutting off the diseased parts. But this spring it burst out on every limb and twig, and there was no other alternative but to cut the tree down. Any information respecting it or how to prevent it would be thankfully received.

R. B. WERDEN.

Picton, C. W., June 1862.

Florists' Flowers.

The following is a recent report of the Floral Committee of the Hamilton Horticultural Society, which has been handed to us for publication:—

HAMILTON, April 15th, 1862.

Mr. President and Gentlemen—Your Floral Committee, in presenting this their first Report for the season, have much pleasure in remarking that they are hopeful, from the favourable winter that has passed, and the preparations that are now being made, that Flora will this year come forth shining in all her beauty and splendour. Your Committee cannot but express the gratification they have in perceiving a greater taste for the finer beauties of nature growing up amongst the people. Although now, as it were, but emerging from the embryo, it will spring up and grow until it embraces the whole land, refining and delighting all minds, beautifying and adorning our country and our homes.

The only flowers your Committee have been called upon to examine are a collection of seedling Cinerarias, raised by Mr. T. Buchanan, gardener to W. P. McLaren, Esq., Oak Bank, in this City. During the past month, and up to the 10th day of the present month, your Committee, at different times, visited Mr. McLaren's green houses, and carefully examined the plants when in flower, blooms of which have been laid before this Club at its meeting during the period alluded to. Those which your Committee have considered worthy have been named by Mr. Buchanan, and described by them as follows:—

Mrs. MacLaren, No. 13.—Light crimson with white ring and purple disc, flower $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter, good habits.

Distinction, No. 14.—Purple self, flowers 1 inch diameter.

Marginata, No. 18.—White, with dark magenta belt, purple disc, habit good, a beautiful flower.

Helen, No. 21.—White, with shaded crimson edging, and purple disc; a fine flower.

Exquisite, No. 24.—White, with narrow light crimson edging, purple disc; habits good.

Standard Bearer.—White, with narrow edging and plum disc.

Neatness, No. 31.—White, with narrow cri-