

may root and you may smile, he is ringed and does not know it, the fact is he is "blarnied."

E. A. HARLAND.

Guelph, June, 1860.

Agricultural Intelligence.

STOCK IMPORTATIONS.—Mr. John Spencer, of Whitby, well known for his superior South-downs, has lately imported some valuable stock from England, consisting of two superior South-down ewes and a ram, and three pure bred Devon Calves, bred by and purchased from Lord Portman of Dorsetshire. It is some evidence of the improving prospects of our farmers, that they are beginning to enter again spiritedly into the importation of first class animals from Europe for the improvement of our Canadian flocks and herds, such enterprises having been almost abandoned during the last year or two. We learn that Mr. F. W. Stone, of Guelph, has again gone home to England with the intention of bringing out an assortment of stock of his own selection from some of the very best herds in the mother country.

The Fourth National Exhibition of imported blood and American breeds of horses, will be held on Hampden Park, Agricultural Fair Grounds, in Springfield, Mass., the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th of September. The existence of the Pleuro in cattle having led to the abandonment of the State Agricultural Fair, the Directors of the Hampden County Society promptly resolved to substitute a Fourth National Horse Show, and have appointed a Board of Managers, most of whom have served in the same capacity at the former successful Exhibitions. The list of premiums has been enlarged and classified, and it is designed, aside from the exhibition in itself considered, to give greater facilities for the deliberate examination and trial of *horses intended for sale*. Springfield is easily and quickly accessible from all directions, and Hampden Park is unequalled in its track for showing or training a horse.

The Board of Managers of the State Agricultural Society of California, have fixed upon Wednesday evening, September 19th, for the State Fair, when the opening address will be delivered. The Fair will close Sept. 26th.

Horticultural.

Memoranda for July.

VEGETABLES.—Our hints for last month will to a great extent bear reperusal for this. Early cauliflowers, which will now be progressing towards maturity, must be watered in dry weather;

and as the heads begin to exhibit themselves break down some of the large leaves over them to protect them from the rays of the sun, and from rain. Winter cabbages, when the weather is favorable, may still be transplanted. If early beets and carrots have failed, seed may still be sown, and will produce a good return for autumn use. Plant cucumber seed for pickle. Peas for succession crops may be sown now, soak in soft water five or six hours before planting. Sow radishes; all the common kinds of garden turnip seed may be sown any time this month. Hoe and thin out all standing crops. Clean vacant ground; prevent weeds running up seed. If the ground is dry, frequent hoeing will be beneficial. Use means to destroy insects; sprinkle tobacco dust, soot, ashes, &c., upon plants affected by them. Saltpetre is pernicious to many species of insects; it is also an excellent manure, and may be used to great advantage when dissolved in the proportion of one pound to four gallons of water. This liquid applied to plants through the rose of a watering pot, will preserve health and vigor. Soaps are equally beneficial, if used occasionally in the same manner, say once a week. These remedies applied alternately, have been known to preserve melon and cucumber vines from the ravages of the yellow fly, bugs, blight, &c., and to keep plants in a thriving condition.

FRUIT—We gather the following hints principally from Bridgeman:

"The principal business of this month in the fruit garden is summer pruning, which is generally performed with the finger and thumb, detaching all superfluous shoots and buds; also to thin the young fruit of Apricot, Nectarine and other choice trained trees, where it sets thick or in clusters. The Apricots, so thinning off, and the first principal green fruit, will make excellent pies and tarts.

Currant and Gooseberry shrubs of choicest varieties, trained as espaliers or standards, very crowded with shoots of the year, should be pruned, and the Gooseberry fruit thinned, to promote its growth and ripening in full perfection.

All trees on espaliers require attention; cut off such superfluous shoots as are not required to be trained in, leaving well-situated medium sized shoots to supply the place of any very branches that it may be thought necessary to cut away.

Grape Vines should be looked over every week. Cut off all the tendrils and useless young shoots, and stop the shoots before the bunches of fruit are trained up the shoots for bearing next season, to a proper length, before you stop them.

Newly planted trees should be watered in hot weather; an occasional hoeing around the