

likely to be an average one. A. C. A. DOANE, Esq., described the Timothy and other grasses as heading out well in Shelburne County, and giving promise of a "favourable result." From all these observations, it is obvious that we now only require a week or two of good weather to enable every farmer in the Province to fill his barn with excellent hay.

POTATOES.

In King's County, the breadth planted is "much in excess of last year," and they "never looked more prosperous; in Hants', they have "come up very well," and a good crop is expected; in Annapolis also, where there is fully an average breadth planted, they came up very well, and present appearances promise "assuredly an abundant return;" in Guysborough, "growing rapidly;" in Queen's County, they look well and promise a good crop; in Digby, "the quantity planted is much larger than last year, and promise to yield well;" in Barrington, there is prospect of a "plentiful yield;" in Antigonishe, they present a "healthy appearance," and promise a fair crop; about Sydney, "potatoes everywhere luxuriant, and a large breadth planted;" in Halifax County generally, as in Musquodoboit, "potatoes uncommonly beautiful;" in Cumberland, they were "got in early, in land beautifully fitted, and promise a heavy yield." There will be no want of good potatoes this year, should the disease keep off.

GRAINS.

In Shelburne, barley, oats and corn are "growing finely." In Queen's, grains of different kinds, so far, promise well. In Annapolis, grain fields give good promise, but corn is somewhat backward. In Digby, oats, barley and buckwheat are "all looking well." In Cumberland, an increased area of oats was sown, which "look finely;" twice as much barley as usual was sown, and buckwheat also looks well. In Antigonishe, barley "looks very well," and will prove an average crop. In Cape Breton, there are complaints of drought. In King's County, the quantity of oats sown is larger than usual, and they are very forward; wheat and rye look well, but corn is backward. In Halifax County, the oat crop, although "behind the season in growth," "stands

thick upon the ground, and shows a rich green colour;" buckwheat vigorous and good. In Hants', "grain promises well." In Guysborough, wheat and other grains are "promising," straw at least good.

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.

The early part of the season was very trying to these, and some districts have suffered more than others. For details, we must refer to the various reports published at length. Between bad seed and a bad season, there are large blanks in many vegetable gardens; but wherever the young plants came up and survived, there is now a luxuriant growth.

FRUIT.

In Mr. Whitman's Report, it is stated that, in Annapolis County, this season's crop will not be nearly as great as that of last year, which was unusually fine, yet some orchards are loaded, and there will be a fair yield. In Mr. Longley's district, the prospects are far below average. Dr. Hamilton thinks "it is difficult to say what the fruit crop will be," but it will be much below the usual average in King's County. As the apple crop has failed in England this year, and we have not very encouraging reports from the States, it is probable that our fruit-growers will get prices sufficient to make up, to some extent, for the scanty crop that is now anticipated. We have seen no indication in the Halifax market that cherries have been abundant. Plums also do not promise well. Garden strawberries have grown large, but the wet weather has given size at the expense, to some extent, of flavor,—yet it has been a very good season for this fruit.

The fields supply food for the mind as well as the body. We have never seen the country look finer at this season of the year than it does at the present time; everyone must appreciate and enjoy it, whether he or she be painter or poet, botanist or simple admirer of beauty. But the mental food that our fields yield, is not brought into market on the farmers' waggons. Our citizens must go out into the country and gather for themselves, and they will get with it health and strength, and refreshing sleep and quiet enjoyment, all of them better than Bank notes or Pacific stock, or city lots or Champagne Dinners.

HINTS FOR JULY.

(From the Gardener's Monthly.)

FLOWER GARDEN AND PLEASURE GROUND.

If thanks be due to the man who invented sleep, as some writer particularly insists, how many thanks are due to the one who invented mowing machines. When the writer was a boy he had to rise "with the lark," and go out with the mowers, in order that the grass might be cut before the dew went off from it; now, if he chooses, he can lie in bed and dream his thanks to the sleepy fellow, resting assured that with a good mower he can cut any time in the day. But thanks are not only due to the invention of the mowers, but to those who have so sedulously improved them. It is not more than a year or two ago but we could hardly go over a lawn with our machines without a pony. Now the hand mowers will do an immense amount of work in a short time, and unless in very extensive places a horse is not thought of. But to us the greatest triumph of the mower is that we need not set aside all other manner of work whatsoever, and go to mowing because the cutting time has come. We can now mow long grass as well as short grass—and indeed this is perhaps the greatest gain of all. It was the fault of some of the earlier machines that we had to cut often, which meant, of course, pretty close, and this close cutting weakened the grass to such an extent that small creeping weeds were aided in their growth by being brought fair to the sunlight and in the struggle for life the grass was crowded out. In view of this we have to recommend that the lawn should be left to grow without mowing every few years, if grass is to be permanent. Now we have machines which will cut at any height. For our part we do not see the beauty of a very close shave, and think that an even and regular growth of half to one inch, prettier than one cut so low down. But this is a matter of taste, and we do not insist, only a very short cut is fatal to a long-lived lawn. With the improved hand mowers of the present day, there is probably no one among our readers but will want to have a neat little bit of grass in good keeping about his house.

But passing from the lawn to the trees upon it—the time is coming when transplanted trees of the past fall and spring will suffer more than during any other part of the season. If they show a vigorous growth of young wood, no danger need be apprehended, as it indicates the roots are active and can supply all the moisture the foliage calls for; but if no growth has been made, no roots have been formed, and the leaves are living for the most part on the sap in the wood