

Mr. E. broke off the canes and carried them to the house; but when subsequent search was made for the vine, it could not be found, and for two years it was forgotten. When it was again found in the Fall, loaded with fruit, it was transplanted the succeeding Spring to the garden, where, it is claimed, the original bush is still growing.—*Rural New-Yorker*.

STRIPED BUGS.

We have never known this pest so troublesome on squashes and other vines as they have been this season, and we have never before exterminated them with so little difficulty. We inspected our vines one morning and found them literally covered with bugs. On our approach they arose in swarms. We at once applied Paris green in solution, very weak; the next morning the only evidence of bugs was the dead that lay thickly around, and not a live one have we seen since.—*Ladies' Floral Cabinet*.

[We are surprised that our contemporary should speak of Paris green in solution; in our experience it is not dissolved. Then *very weak* is exceedingly indefinite, conveying but a dim idea of the proportion of Paris green used, say, in a gallon of water. To be of value to others we need to have correct and definite statements.]

MYOSOTIDIUM NOBILE.

This striking herbaceous plant, introduced from the Chatham Islands, New Zealand, about thirty years ago, is worthy of extended cultivation. Several strong plants of it were shown by E. G. Loder, Esq., Floore, Weedon, at the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society this year, creating much interest. To many persons it appeared to be quite a new plant, although so long introduced. The flowers are of a light blue color, with a broad margin of white,

and show a tendency common to most members of the order, namely, to expand with a purplish tinge, and then gradually fade to blue, pink or white, as the case may be. The purple tint in this instance is confined to the five spots at the base, and alternating with the five lobes of the corolla. The great petioles are of much consistency and substance, the upper surface of the huge cordate glabrous leaves is light green, and the under surface is coated with a softish pubescence—characters found in some species of *myosotis*.—*Gardeners' Chronicle*.

MILDEW.

We hear many complaints of mildew this season, and as we think we have an infallible remedy, will give it as it may be beneficial to others. It is an old idea improved upon, or at least we think so, as we have had better success when the last ingredient has been added.

Take one pound sulphur, one pound slacked lime, three fourths of an ounce of carbolic acid, in two gallons of water and boil down to one gallon. Cork well, and set away for use. Use a 2½-inch pot full of the mixture to five gallons of water, and spray foliage well. Keep the ventilators down two or three hours after applications, as the fumes will be retained better. We use this preparation twice a week, not only as cure but as a preventive.—H. M. WHEELER, in *American Florist*.

PRUNUS TRIBOLA.

This beautiful shrub cannot be planted too freely. It is quite hardy, a vigorous grower, and blooms abundantly. It is one of the earliest shrubs to flower, and brings spring to us in her freshest garments. The flowers closely resemble those of the Flowering Almond. With a Spruce or Arbor Vitæ or some other evergreen for a background, it appears