

blight made its appearance in the potatoes in many places about the first week of August." (J. Morrison, Esq.) R. A. Jones, Esq., reports from Baddeck, Co. Victoria, C. B., that "large fields of potatoes have been planted, but a quantity of the seed appears to have perished in the ground, and the blight made its appearance in various places about two weeks ago (23rd Aug.) consequently potatoes will be but a light crop."

#### THE GOODRICH SEEDLING POTATOES.

The time is now at hand for those who received samples of the Goodrich Seedling Potatoes, to send in a statement of the results of their trials. We shall therefore defer noticing in detail the observations that have been made on these sorts till next month. In the meantime, it will be satisfactory to remark that in most cases the results have surpassed the expectations of the experimenters.

John Morrison, Esq., writes from St. Ann's: "The Gleason Potatoes seem to do well. I have a small patch in the middle of a field of potatoes that have not had a leaf on with the blight for a fortnight back; but the Gleasons look as healthy as when they sprouted."

#### TURNIPS.

In Halifax County, Turnips had a fair start, and passed through their early stages comparatively uninjured by the "Fly," but during the latter part of August, and through the greater part of September, they were at a stand-still, in consequence of the drought. In Colchester "from what Turnips have been put in they look very well, but our people do not grow as many as they ought." (F. L. Parker, Esq.) In Maxwelton, Turnips are promising. (J. W. Patten, Esq.) In Yarmouth "turnips and other root crops, as far as has come under my observation, look promising" (James Crosby, Esq.) About Pictou, we observed the yellow Turnips completely bereft of foliage by the caterpillars but Sweeds were doing pretty well.

In the Baddeck district "very little attention is paid to growing vegetables; but a few fields of Turnips have been sown; they appear strong and healthy now, though they were considerably checked by the fly in the early part of the season." (R. A. Jones, Esq.)

In Bouladerie Island, "Turnips and other green crops look well." (M. McDonald, Esq.)

In the North Sydney district, Mr. Robertson reports as follows: "Turnips and other vegetables generally look well, and notwithstanding the various drawbacks I have named, I think our crop in the whole will compare favorably with those of any former year within my recollection, so that we have good reason to be thankful to the Bountiful Giver of All Good. I hope we shall be able to send you, towards the close of the year, a good and full Report of our Society, and the state of the crops, &c."

#### THE SWEDISH CATERPILLAR.

L. Robertson, Esq., North Sydney, states that in a letter just received from his brother at St. Ann's, C. B., it is mentioned that "the finest field of Swedish Turnips that could be seen anywhere, was lately destroyed by swarms of caterpillars; and strange to say, a small strip of the same field sown with Aberdeen Yellow was not touched."—John Morrison, Esq., writes from South Gut, St. Ann's:—"Turnips which promised well in many places will be completely destroyed

with caterpillars." We shall be glad to receive any further information as to this caterpillar, and, if possible, live specimens, so that it may be reared, and the species determined.

#### FRUIT CROPS.—THE ORCHARDS.—APPLES—PEARS—PLUMS.

We boast of our Orchards and Fruit Gardens, and offer to supply the world with apples, and forget that men and women cannot live on apples alone. Housewives require, for their varied culinary arts, many other fruits well suited to our climate, but which our fruit growers have not as yet been so successful in encouraging. The Halifax markets have been miserably supplied with fruit during the present season, and the prices have been very high. In the Bridgetown section of Annapolis County, James E. Fellowes, Esq., reports apples as a light crop, except the Nonpareil. In Lunenburg County, "the fruit crop in all its varieties is under average." (H. A. N. Kaulback, Esq.) "Though Yarmouth is not noted as a fruit growing county, enough is produced to entitle it to notice. Owing to the wet weather and severe frosts of spring, the crop, especially in the interior of the county, where the most attention is given to its culture, will almost prove a failure. The old scrubby seedling orchards nearer the sea-board seem to have escaped unscathed, and will produce as plentifully as usual. The season, especially of late has been beautifully fine and warm, with very little fog, rather dry for the rapid growth of vegetation, but a fine shower this evening has revived the drooping plants, and will be of incalculable benefit, especially to the late sown turnips." (J. Crosby, Esq.) In the Bridgetown district Plums are a light crop. (James E. Fellowes, Esq.) Pears are also light there.

In another column of the present number a careful report on the fruit crops of Cornwallis will be found, from the pen of Dr. C. C. Hamilton, M. P. P., which merits a careful perusal.

Tent caterpillars and apple grubs have done much mischief in the orchards this season.

#### THE CITY ARABS.

Whilst the Government, public Societies, and private growers are making great exertions, and expending large sums of money, in bringing valuable fruit trees into the Province, and developing an important branch of industry, there is a band at work sufficient to neutralize all their efforts. In Pictou as in Halifax, the owners of gardens say, what is the use of planting trees when they are so constantly broken down and the fruit stolen by the City Arabs? These city-rogues and roughs merit the serious attention and prompt action of the City Fathers. In Edinburgh, garden pilfering was for a hundred years a great nuisance, and many long terms of imprisonment were given to juvenile thieves, which served very well to confirm them in their evil ways, and train them to higher crimes. But the expedient was hit upon, of doing away with imprisonment, and publicly whipping the Arabs in the Market Square, before a crowd of their fellows. The practice proved a most salutary one. It saved at once much fruit and many young boys.

GEORGE LAWSON, L.L.D.;  
Secy. of Board of Agriculture.

#### REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE CROPS IN THE CENTRAL PART OF CUMBERLAND.

##### HAY.

Hay has been an article of export from this part of the country for some years, the crop is above an average, and there will be quite an overplus to export.

##### WHEAT.

A very small breadth is sown and the yield usually small; this year is about an average one.

##### OATS.

A large quantity of oats is raised, more than consumed here; the crop is not more than an average, perhaps not quite up to it.

##### BUCKWHEAT.

Buckwheat is an important crop with us. Last year it was much injured by the frost; this season it has not sustained so much injury, and is above the average yield.

##### POTATOES.

Potatoes are small and have been injured by the blight, and much less than an average crop. There will not be any to export.

Very little Fruit raised. Less this year than usual. Vegetables good. Barley not much raised, about as usual.

W. F. CUTTEN.

**PEARS IN PICTOU.**—Those persons who assert that our climate is not suitable for pear growing, should visit the garden of Mr. Howard Primrose, where they will find a proof to the contrary. Mr. Primrose has a small pear tree, which is literally loaded down with its fruit. We observed on one limb as many as fifteen large pears in the space of as many inches, and other branches though not loaded to the same extent, were crowded with fruit beyond their capacity to bear, and were supported by props from beneath.—*Pictou Chronicle*.

**DURABILITY OF CEDAR WOOD.**—An example of the great durability of White Cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*) is afforded by the journal of the early botanical traveller, Michaux, which has just been published by the Abbe Brunet of Quebec:—"On my way to Hudson's Bay, I reached in the month of August, the lake Chicoutimi, near the 48th degree of latitude, and there found the Church erected in 1728 (as indicated by the date placed over the principal entrance) by the Jesuit fathers for the natives of the vicinity. This building, made of squared timbers of white cedar, placed upon each other, was in good preservation; and altho' these beams had never been covered either within or without, the wood at the depth of half a line was not the least altered, after a lapse of more than 60 years." This little chapel was still standing in 1857. It is not only its durability, but also its lightness that causes the Cedar to be so much used for telegraph and fence posts.

**BARN BURNED.**—It is stated in the papers that a barn filled with hay and grain, belonging to Mr. Joseph Rodenhizer, Bridgewater, Lunenburg County, was struck by lightning and totally consumed.