

radish-fly being a preventive, the carbolic acid odor driving away the mother fly and preventing her from depositing her eggs.

In the case of the cabbage, the application is made to kill the maggot after hatching, or at the time of hatching, and should be applied at once to *all* the plants as soon as it is known or suspected that they are present. I do not see why a preventive cannot be used in the case of the cabbage *anthomyia* as well as others.

Those who have used superphosphates, especially the very strong-smelling sorts, claim that they are very obnoxious to all kinds of insect pests, and pay for themselves in this way for garden use. The cost of bi-sulphide of carbon is forty cents per one pound bottle. A druggist told me that one pound would make about 250 half-teaspoonfuls.—L. H. PIERCE, in *Ohio Farmer*.

DOUBLE ROSE-COLOURED MYROBALAN PLUM.

Here we have a hardy flowering tree which is likely to prove one of the most important introductions to our gardens of late years. It was, it seems, brought over to the last international exhibition at Paris by the Japanese gardeners who showed their products there, and was by them given to M. Baltet, of Troyes. M. Baltet thus writes concerning it: "This shrub, which is very hardy and vigorous, is covered early in spring with numerous large sweet-scented flowers disposed in thickly-set bunches. It is of good habit, the leaves tolerably large, being of a lively green, edged with bright carmine, the eyes and the leaf-stalks being coloured in the same manner. It flowers very early, three weeks before *prunus triloba*." M. Carrière observes "that this description fails to convey

an adequate idea of the beauty and merits of this plant, and that the beauty, size, and fine colour of the rose-coloured flowers place this in the very front rank of hardy ornamental plants." This, though high, is doubtless well-merited praise, as its great beauty is supplemented by exceptional precocity, flowering as it does much in advance of all other kinds, a fact which will be sure to give it an important place amongst forcing shrubs, the more especially as it is of a vigorous, but at the same time very floriferous nature.—*The Garden*.

ONTARIO TREE PLANTING ACT.

As some of our readers have requested us to publish the law relating to tree planting we now give the same as passed by the Legislature of Ontario.

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows:—

1. This act may be cited as "The Ontario Tree Planting Act, 1883."

2. Chapter one hundred and eighty-seven of the revised Statutes of Ontario is hereby repealed.

3. Section four of this Act shall not apply to any incorporated city, town or village, unless the council thereof first passes a by-law making the same apply thereto.

4. Any person owning land adjacent to any highway, or to any public street, lane, alley, place or square in this Province, may plant trees on the portion thereof contiguous to his land; but no tree shall be so planted that the same is or may become a nuisance in the highway or other public thoroughfare, or obstruct the fair and reasonable use of the same.

(2) Any owner of a farm or lot of land may with the consent of the owner or owners of adjoining lands, plant trees on the boundary lines of his farm or lot.

(3) Every such tree so planted on any such highway, street, land, alley, place or square, shall be deemed to be the property of the owner of the lands adjacent to such highway street, lane, alley, place or square, and nearest to such tree; and every such tree so planted on the boundary line aforesaid shall be