

very similar in appearance to the common plant louse, often found on some garden and greenhouse plants. They increase with incredible rapidity. We shall be glad to hear from any of our readers who may make any observations upon the movements or progress of this new wheat parasite.

Remedy for the Turnip Fly.

Mr. E. G. O'Brien of Shanty Bay, near Barrie, informs us that he has for several years used the following prescription to prevent the ravages of the turnip fly, and on each occasion the plant has escaped injury, an exemption which he imputes the effects of the preparation: Oil of turpentine, one teaspoonful to 1 lb of seed, stirred till the oil is absorbed, and the seed held between the eye and the light will have a shining, glistening appearance. The seed should then be immediately sown. Several of Mr. O'Brien's neighbors have used the same remedy and always with the same successful result, which they attribute to the odour or some other property of the oil. It is the oil, not the spirits of turpentine, which is used, and which may be got of any druggist. The writer of this paragraph has on several occasions used fish oil in a similar way, and always with favourable results, but whether the safety of the plant was due to the prescription, or to some other favoring circumstance, he could not feel very confident.

The Season and the Crops.

We have passed through the last three or four months, a period of extraordinary weather. The large quantity of snow that fell during winter went off with little or no rain. Spring opened with occasionally a very low temperature, and somewhat severe frost has now and then occurred up to the middle of June. May was the wettest month experienced here for many years. Severe drought has consequently been spread over the greater portion of the Province, and adjoining States. Fortunately in some sections refreshing rains have fallen during the fortnight, and we should hope that there are but few localities that have not in some

degree been thereby benefited. In some districts the crops have suffered irretrievably, and cannot be expected to realize an average, while in others, owing to better soil and culture, and earlier showers, things wear a more promising appearance. The hay crop, generally, must inevitably be short, and the season has not been favourable to the sowing and germinating of turnips, carrots, mangels, &c.; extensive breadths of which have been put in; and however late this has been done, if the weather should from this time prove favorable, good returns may be expected. In this way the certain and great deficiency of hay may, to a great degree, be compensated. We have heard of some farmers sowing Indian Corn and Hungarian Grass with this view, and no doubt they will reap the benefits of it next winter in the better sustentation of their cattle. In a season of drought and cold like that we have been experiencing, the difference in the appearance of the crops on well and badly managed land is most striking. We observed the other day on a naturally good, and an extremely heavy soil, two adjoining fields in winter wheat. One had been thoroughly underdrained and daily cultivated; the other had not partaken of these ameliorating agencies, and the consequence is, that while the crop on the former looks far better than could be anticipated, considering the season, and promises, at present, to be highly remunerative, the latter must prove, however favorable the weather may yet be, *all but a total failure!*

The International Exhibition.

LONDON, England, 28th May, 1862.

EDITORS OF THE CANADIAN AGRICULTURIST.—I have been every day since I wrote last at the Exhibition, except on Saturday last, when I went to the Sydenham Crystal Palace to see a Flower show and hear a Concert, both of which were highly pleasing, and were attended by some 12 or 13,000 visitors. One of the interesting sights to be seen was the playing of the numerous fountains, which was very fine, but continued only for a short time. They are supplied by water brought in by artificial means, and the expense, I am told, is not less than £50 for each half-hour. The one great defect in this really fairy-like scene is the want of a reservoir at a sufficient elevation to supply the water, but the whole is so grand and interesting that the defect