

vincial Exhibition here, it is very desirable that those of our farmers who are not too old for the growth of new ideas, should visit some of the Agricultural Exhibitions held in the other Provinces or the United States. We give elsewhere some particulars of the New Brunswick Exhibition, which is to be held at Sussex, in the County of Westmoreland, on 8th, 9th and 10th October. There are also in our present number full details and Prize List of our Yarmouth Society's Exhibition, to be held on 3rd October or first following fine day. The Provincial Exhibition of Ontario will be held at Hamilton about the last week of September. The New York State Exhibition comes off at Elmira, in the western part of New York State, a great cattle district, from 30th September to 4th October.

From the United States Commissioner's Monthly Report issued at the end of July, and just received here, we learn the following particulars of Crops in the Republic:—

**INDIAN CORN** is the principal Crop in the States.—The lateness of the spring and unfavorable weather during the planting season in many sections has prevented any marked enlargement of the area in corn. The tendency is toward an increase in the South, and in the States in which wheat has been predominant. From 989 counties, including an area usually producing 600,000,000 to 700,000,000 of bushels annually, come returns indicating an increase of 3 per cent. This is equivalent to more than three-fourths of a million acres; and the total area in this great crop of the country nearly equals in extent the aggregate of all other tilled crops together.

The meteorological peculiarities of the season have received much comment in the returns. The rain-fall is sometimes tenfold greater at one station in a State, during a given month, than at another in the same State. A medium amount of rain, falling moderately in small quantities, at frequent intervals, has a more favorable effect upon the growing crops than a much larger quantity at long and irregular seasons in violent storms. In the Ohio Valley, as in Ohio and Indiana, complaints of long and almost unbroken droughts are received from many counties in different parts of those States, affecting wells and streams, and greatly retarding vegetable growth; while in many other counties seasonable and frequent rains are reported, and in some cases abundant supplies of moisture. In some cases wet districts are in close proximity to dry areas; and both wet and dry localities are sometimes found in the same county. In

different sections of the country, in which seasons of drought have occurred, sudden and violent storms have deluged low-lying lands, carried away bridges, and damaged crops. These peculiarities are noticeable during each recurring summer, but the variations in amount of rain-fall, and in the frequency and force of storms, seem greater than usual the present summer.

An improvement in the condition of **WHEAT** has occurred, since last report, in New York, Maryland, Virginia, Michigan, Missouri, Kansas, and to a slight degree in some of the Southern States.

The quality of the grain is uniformly superior. In the Middle States, in Ohio, Michigan, and Missouri, and wherever inferior condition is reported, the straw is short, and the heads are generally long and well filled, the kernel plump and heavy. The quality of southern wheat will probably prove as fine as any ever produced in that section. In threshing, the fullness of the heads, in proportion to quantity of straw, causes the yield to exceed the expectation, and may go far to offset the small decrease in reported condition. It is quite probable that the general excellence of the grain will make the present crop of equal value to that of last year. There has been almost entire exemption from rust, and comparatively little complaint of insects. The Hessian fly is reported in several places, more numerous in the Ohio Valley, and the chinch-bug has caused losses in many counties of Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri. Throughout the South, the wheat crop is better in quantity and quality than for many previous years.

The condition of the **OATS CROP** is from 1 to 6 per cent. above average in all the New England and Middle States, except New Jersey and Delaware; the former being 14 per cent. and the latter 20 per cent. below average. This shows a general improvement during the month of June in all the States except New Jersey, where the condition is 4 per cent. below that of the last report. In North Carolina the crop is 3 per cent. above average, showing an improvement of 13 per cent. during June. The other Atlantic States, and all the Gulf States, except Texas, are below average, though showing a general improvement since the last report. Texas is 10 per cent., Tennessee 3 per cent., and Kentucky 4 per cent. above average. West Virginia is 5 per cent. below, an improvement of 9 per cent. during June. Ohio and Indiana are below average, and have declined during the past month. The other States north of the Ohio River and west of the Mississippi are all above average. On the Pacific coast California is 13 per cent. above average, an improvement of 15 per cent. during the previous month. Oregon is 10 per cent. below average, a decline of 7 per cent. during June.

In the New England States the acreage in **POTATOES** is very nearly average, and the condition above average, except in Rhode Island, in which it is 4 per cent. below. The Middle States are about average both in acreage and condition. The earlier planted appear to best advantage. The potato-beetle is reported in ten counties in Pennsylvania. In the other Atlantic and in the Gulf States as a whole, both acreage and condition are somewhat below average. In Louisiana and Texas both are above average, and in all the other States of the Union the acreage is above average, except Wisconsin, which is 1 per cent. below. In condition, West Virginia is 3 per cent., Ohio 7 per cent., California 2 per cent., and Oregon 7 per cent. below average. All the other States not mentioned are above average, the excess ranging from 2 to 9 per cent.

The **HAY CROP** in the United States is very poor compared with our own. The general condition of timothy is below average, except in the States immediately west of the Mississippi, which range from average to 7 per cent. above. The greatest decline is in Delaware, which is 47 per cent. below average.

#### THE NEW BRUNSWICK PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

The *Sackville Post* says:—"The building will be 42x75 with 16 feet posts. It will be merely boarded and battened and very slightly ornamented. At the right and left of the main entrance will be two offices, each 12x15, one for the Secretary of the Provincial Board, and the other for the Executive Committee of the Society. The building was designed by J. W. Gray, Esq.

"There will be some 60 horse stables, each 5x14. The cattle stalls will be 12½x18 feet (each for a pair). There will be 50 of these. The grounds will be inclosed by an 8 feet close board fence.

"The Committee met last evening and purchased about 11 acres of land from Mr. Leonard Dixon, which will enable the Society to have a fair sized track. An Exhibition for the 8th, 9th and 10th of October next may now be considered a "fixed fact."

(From the *Gardener's Monthly*.)

#### HINTS FOR THE SEASON.

##### FLOWER GARDEN AND PLEASURE GROUND.

Every one of taste must have noticed how limited is the variety employed in garden decoration. In the majority of places, the Evergreens used are the Norway Spruce, White or Austrian Pine, the Arborvitæ and the Irish Juniper; among