WILD FLOWERS.

BY AUGUSTUS WATTERS.

Oh! dainty baby foresters
That hide in silent nooks,
That linger by the cowpaths
And peep into the brooks;
Your dimples bring me back again
The merry days of old,
When every wood was fairy-land
And buttercups were gold.

By mossy rocks and nodding ferns
You lift your timid eyes.
And by the wounded maple trees
In smiling groups arise.
No more the shricking winter winds
Affright the naked woods,
But all the scented aisles are gay
With Flora's dappled hoods.

Again the daisy's snowy sails
O'erspread the grassy seas,
Again a thousand tiny masts
Bend low before the breeze;
And daffodils, in scented robes,
On sunny knolls are seen,
And dandelions, like little suns,
Shine out amid the green.

Though years have sped since first for me You made the meadows bright, And many a sunset-tinted dream Has faded into night, Still do I hall with boysh love The violet's balmy breath—Still joy to see the crocus burst From winter's icy death.

I trace the tints of deathless Hope
In all your tender beauty,
Ye tiny bards that sing to man
Mid stony paths of duty,
That whisper of a paradise
The toiling years shall give,
When grief, and hate, and death shall die,
And only love shall live!

Hydranga Paniculata Grandiflora.—This shrub deserves much more attention than has been usually bestowed upon it. It's an easy growing plant, very profuse bloomer, bearing extra large showy panicles of pure white flowers—sometimes tinged with pink as it ages—holds its blossoms an exceedingly long period, blossoms in fall when no other shrubs are in flower, and its blossoms make nice dried parlor ornaments in winter. We consider it one of the best, and too long neglected. It deserves a place everywhere.—Palmer's Monthly.

THE DAHLIA IN THE GARDEN.—The Dahlia is, no doubt, destined to be more prominent in good gardens than it ever yet has been. The tall, handsome plants with large double flowers will occupy con-

spicuous places where they will show to advantage. The bedding or dwarf varieties will be raised in masses in beds and on the borders of shrubberies; the bouquet and single varieties will be valued as cut flowers. Thus there is a special value to each class, and blooming, as they all do, in the autumn, they are without rivals in their season.—Vick's Magazine.

Most Profitable Strawberries.— This season's experience will teach our strawberry growers the advantage of planting late ripening varieties. To secure good paying prices those sorts should be grown which ripen after the main crop from the South has been marketed. So long as the South continues to ship this fruit in large quantities the earlier varieties should be left to that section and only grown here for home market. Among the late ripening sorts are Sucker State, Sharpless, Crescent, Cornelia, Jumbo, Windsor Chief, Mt. Vernon and Cumberland.—Farmer and Fruit Grower.

Code Moth.—Mr. Moody, of Lockport, states that farmers of Niagara County spray their apple trees with water containing a very little Paris green in suspension, with marked success in preventing injury from this insect. He uses a force pump with theliquid for spraying, placed upon a farm waggon. An attachment connected with the rear wheel of the waggon, operates the pump and keeps the liquid stirred, so that a single man is enabled to drive the team and syringe the trees. Upon trees sprayed with the mixture two or more years in succession, the codlin moth is almost unknown.

ADVICE TO FRUIT-GROWERS FOR HARD TIMES.—"It will certainly do no good to grumble and complain of hard times, trying to make ourselves believe that times are worse than they really are. Let us rather bring to bear on our respective pursuits increased skill energy and perseverance. We must be prepared for these periods of depression, 'hard times,' for they are sure to come sooner or later, and generally sooner. The preparation we need to make is to become first-class cultivators. Poor farming, poor fruit-growing and gardening, will always fare badly in hard times.—Vick's Magazine.