

last twenty years, upwards of three hundred varieties of pears on both quince and pear stocks, and his experience has been that, with few exceptions, the quince stock in the climate of Montreal *will not* cause the tree to bear fruit earlier than those grafted on the pear stock; and that it is also a fact that many varieties of pears which do well on the quince stock elsewhere, make in that climate such a strong succulent growth that the wood never ripens, and is mostly killed the following winter. He also states that he could have given a longer list of varieties suitable for the climate, and also a number of seedlings of both apples and pears of great merit, but that he has confined his remarks to the twelve best sorts.

Clinch bugs are already making their appearance in the wheat fields of Illinois.

More timber is being planted in Iowa this spring than during the five previous years.

Orchard grass is receiving much attention among farmers in the Atlantic States. It is the earliest and latest of all the grasses, and if properly managed with other grasses, is excellent both for pasture and hay.

Six thousand dollars will be offered in premiums at the Central Fair to be held in Hamilton next fall. The executive committee had a meeting on Saturday to make up the prize list.

The wheat prospect in Central Illinois is represented as very encouraging. The growing wheat stands thick upon the ground, and the recent rains and warm sunshine have given it a luxurious appearance. Growers predict the earliest harvest known since Illinois was settled.

The West Durham Agricultural Society intend to throw their Fall Exhibition open to the Province. Intending exhibitors are requested to transmit \$1 to the Treasurer, Mr. M. Porter, Bowmanville, before the first of June.

THE MICHIGAN STATE FAIR.—The Executive Committee of the Michigan State Agricultural Society have decided to hold the next State Fair at Kalamazoo. The people of Kalamazoo have undertaken to erect all the necessary buildings without expense to the Society; to give a lease of the National Park grounds, and also to contribute very largely toward defraying the necessary expenses of the exhibition.

At a recent sale of Mr. E. H. Cheney's shorthorns, at Gadesby Hall, Leicester, the total amount realised from forty eight cows and eight bulls was £51,13: 8s. The average price of the cows was £96 10s; that of the bulls £62 7s. The highest price given was £500 for the cow Cherry Princess, bought by Lord Dunmore.

#### EARLY PEAS.

On the 28th of August, 1867, I planted a row of Landreth's Extra Early Peas; they came up, and were growing well, when on the morning of October 8th, while they were full of small pods and blossoms, we had a sharp frost that froze the vines quite stiff, and killed every blossom and pod on them. The vines were left, and continued to grow as well as before, but did not produce another blossom. The practical lesson learned from the above experience was, that while we may get frosts sharp enough to kill blossoms or pods, it would not injure the vines. If we want early peas,

acting on the above experience, we must plant early.

On the 17th of February, 1869, I planted two rows of Landreth's Early Extra Peas; March 17th they appeared above the ground, and, although we had some very rough weather and the vines were frozen stiff several times, they grew well, and on the 30th of April they commenced blossoming; on the 4th of May, they presented a fine display of blossoms; we gathered them on May, 26th. They were a few days earlier than any other peas around here; they produced an abundant crop; soil, good loam, fifteen inches on clay soil.

Carter's First Crop Pea is earlier than Landreth's Extra Early, in this vicinity. On the 1st March, 1869, I planted two rows of Carter's First Crop Pea by the side of two rows of Landreth's Extra Early Peas, they appeared above the ground April 9th. The month of March was unfavorable to vegetation. The Carter's commenced blossoming May 9th, and Landreth's May 13th. I gathered Carter's June 4th, and Landreth's May 13th; each produced an abundant crop.—*Cor. in Rural New Yorker.*

#### TRANSPLANTING EVERGREENS.

From the 1st to the 20th of May is considered a favorable time to transplant evergreens. It is an essential thing, without which all your labor is lost, that the roots of every kind of evergreen should be protected from the sun and wind, and be kept wet or moist from the time they are taken up until they are set out. This is well settled. All evergreens thrive best on a rich warm soil; but the different kinds of the pines, and the red cedar, do better in high, sandy soil, being more easily affected by dry weather than the spruces, hemlocks, white cedar, or firs. Hemlock is a beautiful tree, and will retain its vigor and color in any shaded nook; if the soil be a little moist, all the better.

My plan is to dig a hole three feet in diameter, and one and a half feet deep; put in four inches of well-rotted manure, and fill up to within eight inches with the sods and surface soil. Trim off by clean cutting all roots that have been broken or bruised; and after thoroughly wetting the roots, place the tree in the centre of the hole, and carefully place the roots as evenly spread over the surface of the earth as possible. Cover the roots with earth using the hand to place it in contact with all the roots. Keep the tree upright, and fill in, pressing the earth firmly upon the roots, and about the stem of the tree. It is well to guard against a dry season by mulching with tan bark, chip or barn-yard manure, to the depth of three or four inches. Success is very certain with the above conditions.—*Cor. Western Rural.*

#### STEAM AND PROGRESS IN AGRICULTURE.

In agriculture, as elsewhere, the steam engine is gradually but certainly effecting a mighty revolution. The grand leading features of the country—the collection and store of our ample rain supply, the arrangement of a good system of irrigation and of drainage, the general utilization of sewage, the defecation, banking, and stocking of our rivers, and the systematic provision of artificial methods for