

and loose stones at the bottom to make a platform so high that the tree may not stand lower than it originally did.

The best of the soil should be placed next to the roots. It should be finely pulverized, and a few shovels full of peat mud, well rotted, should be mixed with it—and no manure of any kind should go into the hole. If the land is not rich enough let the manure be placed around the trunk on the surface. This will answer for mulching. The peat mud is found to be excellent to keep the soil moist around the roots.

Now let one man take the tree and hold it upright, or rather leaning a little to the south that the leaves may give more shade to the trunk. Trees that are set perfectly upright are very apt to lean to the north and north-east, because the prevailing winds in summer come from the south and south-west. Let the second man throw in the mixed earth and peat, and let the third drop on his knees and with his fingers level the matter thrown in, taking particular care to spread out the roots as nearly as possible in the same relative position as when growing in the nursery.

If you set in the fall be sure to bank up high to protect the roots from frost and the body from being swayed by the winds. If you set in the spring be sure and mulch all your trees with broken straw, poor hay, litter from the cowyard, or any matter that will check evaporation and keep the earth moist and light. A few flat stones laid on to any light litter will be useful to keep it in place.

As a general rule our advice is to set apple trees twenty-five feet apart. Thus you may be said to occupy an acre with trees. If you set them 40 feet asunder you will find that you are not occupying your land and you will be tempted to let cattle in to help you—though you will find cattle the worst trimmers that you can employ in an orchard.

We have set many trees in this way and

can show them now, bearing fruit in four and five years after setting. We obtained the first premium at Concord and at Framingham last year on an orchard that had been set but four years.

MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

For July 1857.

BAROMETER.

Mean reading of the barometer	17 inches
corrected and reduced to...	32° 29 754
Highest reading of the barometer corrected the 2nd day	30° 000
Lowest reading of the barometer corrected the 20th day.	29° 431
Monthly range.....	0° 569

THERMOMETER.

Mean reading of the standard thermometer.....	71° 57
Highest reading of the maximum do.....	98° 7
Lowest reading of the minimum do.....	46° 8-
Monthly range.....	41° 9
Mean of humidity.....	0° 800
Greatest intensity of the suns rays.....	122° 9
Lowest point of terrestrial radiation.....	44° 6
Amount of evaporation in inches.....	2 i. 85
Rain fell on 11 days amounting to 5,755 inches, it was raining 29 hours 57 minutes and was accompanied with thunder and lightning on 7 days.....	
Most prevalent wind S. W...	
Least prevalent wind E.....	
Most windy day the 23rd day, mean miles per hour.....	15 m. 60
Least do do the 5th day do do	0 06
Ozote was present in moderate quantity.....	
Aurora borealis not visible...	