

firmly to a stake, to prevent its being blown about by the wind. The orchard, or at least the ground about the trees, should be cultivated, and occasionally manured for four or five years. This system will ensure healthy, handsome trees, and bring them rapidly forward into a productive state. In a few years a man will have cause to rejoice in the result of his labours, and enjoy the satisfaction of knowing that he has done his family, his descendants, and his country, an essential service.

I am, dear Sir, yours truly,

GEORGE LESLIE.

GOOSEBERRIES AND CURRANTS.—The following are six good varieties of Gooseberries, flavor being the principal consideration: Red Champagne, Woodward's Whitesmith, Pitmas-ton Greengage, Keen's Seedling Warrington, Yellow Champagne, and Red Turkey. With regard to currants, you may be very well satisfied with the Red Dutch and White Dutch. Half your plantation of Red Currants may, however, consist of Red Dutch, and the other half of Knight's Large Red. We are not aware of any White Currant superior to the White Dutch.—[English Paper.

Practical Hints to Amateurs.

By an "Old Digger."

You may transplant, all winter, when the ground is not frozen—only take care not to expose the roots to frost while not covered with soil. In winter-planting, it is best to pile up a mound of earth 6 or 8 inches round the trunk of the tree. This keeps it steady, and protects it, partially, against severe frost.

When a tree brought from a distance has been a long while out of the ground, and looks quite dried up, don't plunge into a tub of water; that would be well-nigh as fatal as giving a gallon at a single drink, to a man nearly dead of thirst. *Moisten* the roots, and after shortening the branches severely, bury the *whole* tree in the ground for three or four days.

When you prune a small branch of a tree, always see that a *bud* is left opposite the cut; this will help it to heal over quickly: and you will assist the matter still more, by making the cut always a *sloping* one.

Don't let insects of various kinds overrun your orchard or garden, and then lazily fold your arms and say, "it's no use, this trying to raise things, now that so many vermin are about." Spend three days, industriously, in the early stage of the matter, in putting down the rascals, and then look round you and see if a little industry is not better than grumbling.

If you want early vegetables, set yourself, in winter, about making some boxes to protect them. A few cheap boxes, a foot square, with a pane of glass in the top, to put over tender things at night, will cost you but a trifle, and will give you ten days start of the open ground.

To have good currants, gooseberries, or raspberries, the old plants should be dug up at the end of three or four good crops, and their places supplied by young ones. If you plant a few cuttings of the two former, as you should do, every spring, you will always have a supply of fresh plants ready at all times: always cut out all the eyes (buds) of a cutting, on that part which goes in the ground—otherwise you will be troubled by their coming up, year after year, in the form of suckers.

If you have a tree that grows "apace," but won't bear, dig a trench round it, and cut off a third of the roots. This will check its growth, and set it about making fruit-buds.

Never buy fruit trees in the "market-places," of unknown venders, who have no character to lose. You cannot tell by "examining the article," whether they cheat you or not; and you get your tree at half price, only to wish, when it comes to bear, that you had gone to an honest dealer and paid ten times as much, for some thing worth planting. "Hog-Peach" trees are dearer at a penny, than "George the Fourths" at a dollar.

If you don't love flowers yourself, don't quarrel with them who do. It is a defect in your nature which you ought to be sorry for, rather than abuse those who are more gifted. Of what possible "use" is the rain-bow, we should like to know? And yet a wiser than you did not think the earth complete without it.

Do not grudge the cost and labour necessary to plant a few of the best shade-trees round your house; and if you have any doubts about what to plant, stick in an elm. There are few trees in the world finer than a fine-sweeping elm; and two or three of them will give even a common-looking dwelling a look of dignity. If you plant fruit trees, for shade, they are likely to be broken to pieces for the fruit, and they grow unsightly by the time that forest trees grow spreading and umbrageous.

There are very few men whose friends build so fair a monument to their memory as they can raise with their own hands, by planting an elm or maple where it can grow for a century, to be an ornament to the country.—[Horticulturist.

TRUTH.

TRUTH is a thrifty evergreen; and, when once thoroughly rooted, it covers the ground so that error can scarce find root.