sees in an asparagus plot. There were two or three flat stems and four or five normal in the same clump of L. Auratum. One of the flat stems began to wilt in August, I think, and was cut off and given to me. I sent it to Prof. Saunders, of Ottawa. The other grew to perfection and expanded into full bloom just in time for our exhibition, October 8th-10th. At the close, it was shipped to the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, and arrived in good order. The Secretary reported to me that they had a similar spike of L. Auratum in 1878, grown at Salem, in Massachusetts, with 170 blooms, of which photos were taken. On each side of the flat stem, for about eighteen inches from the top, buds broke and developed to perfection.

You will notice that we took the liberty of copying the rating given on varieties by the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association. This is a most useful table. A column, showing the season of use, would be valuable as a guide to customers, say Red Astrachan, July to September; Northern Spy, January to June, or whatever the month for each may be.

Mr. P. D. Kinney advises me this morning that he has a carload of Canadian apples, shipped by A. M. Smith, of St. Catharines, just arrived via Boston in eleven days. The assortment is excellent and a large part sold to arrive, and there will be no trouble in selling the balance at a good profit.

Yarmouth, N.S., November 11th, 1891.

CHAS. E. BROWN.

Fine Evergreens.—The writer was asking himself a few days ago, as he sat under the Yellow-wood of the Rural Grounds, and admired first one, then another of the many different kinds of evergreens in view, which he would choose in case he was confined to one or two. We thought it over very carefully, and chose, first, the common Hemlock Spruce, and, second, the White Pine, and this, too, after cultivating for 13 years the rarest conifers known. Few know of the surpassing beauty of the White Pine when, during youth, it has been disbudded, or cut back in a way to induce an ample furniture of foliage from the ground to the top.

FIELD MICE.—Here are two suggestions regarding field mice, from Farm and Home:—

Field mice will work very badly in orchards when there is a great depth of snow. The snow should be trodden down about the trees the first time it is damp enough to do so, especially in runs where it drifts, as trees six or eight inches in diameter at the collar are often completely girdled in such situations.

To protect trees against mice, rabbits or sheep, paint the trunk above their reach with a cold wash made by mixing one peck of unslacked lime with 4 lbs. of sulphur slacked in 8 qts. of boiling water, and while still hot add half a gallon of crude carbolic acid and the same of gas tar, stirring well and mixing thoroughly. A flat brush is the best thing to put it on with.