

terial or mere pecuniary advantages: they tend to call out individual talent and exertion, and to promote a kind neighborly feeling. Mr. Cameron is richly deserving the respect and confidence of the Society, over whose proceedings he has so faithfully and advantageously presided. A Kingston cotemporary observes:—

"The generous views entertained by Mr. Cameron, and his anxiety to avoid the appearance of monopolizing the Office of President, which he has so long filled with honor to himself, and to the great benefit of the Society, has induced him to resign, contrary to the expressed wishes of the meeting. This self negation on the part of the late President, when he considered the interests of the Society, and consequently of Agriculture at stake, is only consistent with the course which he has invariably followed during all his connection with the Society, and it gives us the most sincere pleasure to perceive that the County Agricultural Society intend to show their appreciation thereof, having taken initiative steps for presenting him with a token of esteem on the part of its members and of the public generally."

The *Argus* further remarks in reference to his successor, in which, those of our readers that have the honor of his acquaintance, will perfectly agree:

"The only thing that can reconcile us to the retirement of Colonel Cameron is the appointment of Baron de Longueil to succeed him; appointed unanimously on the nomination of Colonel Cameron. Since the Baron has begun to interest himself in agriculture, no man in the counties, and very few in Canada, has done as much for the advancement of those branches, of which he has taken hold, as was evinced last year at the Provincial Fair, at Toronto, where he took more prizes than any one single exhibitor. The Baron is an enthusiastic Stock improver, and a scientific and practical horticulturist; he has introduced all the modern improvements, and has made use of all the enlightenment of modern science to advance the progress of his favorite pursuits. No gentleman could have been found more suitable to succeed the late President of the County Agricultural Society than the Baron de Longueil; and, in nominating him as his successor, Col. Cameron has added one more to the many claims which he has to the gratitude of the agriculturists of the United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington."

#### GARDEN, AGRICULTURAL, AND FLOWER SEEDS.

The season for commencing Agricultural and Horticultural operations having arrived, we embrace the present opportunity of calling the atten-

tion of our readers to the extensive and carefully selected stock of seeds of Mr. JAMES FLEMING, of this city, Seedsman, by appointment, to the Provincial Association and Board of Agriculture of Upper Canada, whose advertisement will be found on our last page. His large stock of seeds, just imported direct from England, has arrived in excellent condition, and, after a personal inspection, we can safely recommend our readers, who may be in want of such articles, to pay Mr. Fleming a visit; of whom they may also obtain British and American garden tools, of the best workmanship.

In arranging material for his catalogue, Mr. Fleming has been careful to select only such kinds of vegetable and flower seeds as he can with confidence recommend—the vitality of each sort being fully tested before offered to the public. New varieties, and such as are raised in greater perfection in Europe, are annually imported from sources that can be relied on; and those that grow to perfection in this country are raised under his own inspection.

The following plain, practical hints on the cultivation of ordinary garden vegetables, are taken from Mr. Fleming's printed catalogue, and will be found useful to many of our readers:

Most kind of seeds grow more freely if soaked in soft water from 12 to 48 hours before sowing. Seeds of a hard nature, such as blood beet, mangel wurtzel, nasturtium, &c., often fail from want of attention to this circumstance. Rolling the ground, after sowing, is very beneficial, and will assist in making the seeds vegetate more freely. When a roller is not at hand, it may be done with the back of a spade.

*Kidney or French Beans* may be planted any time in May, in drills two inches deep, the beans two inches from each other; the drills about 18 inches apart. If a regular succession is required, sow a few every few weeks, from the 1st of May to the 1st of July.

*Broad, or Windsor Beans*, do not succeed well in this climate, the summer heat coming on them before they are podded, which causes the blossoms to drop off. The best soil to grow them in is a rich, stiff clay, and on a northern border, shaded from the mid-day sun; sow in drills two feet apart, the drills two inches deep, and the seed 3 inches asunder.

*Blood Beet, Long and Turnip*, may be sown in a good, rich, deep soil, about the first week of May. Draw drills about a foot apart and one inch deep; sow moderately thick; when the plants are up strong, thin them out the distance of six inches from each other in the rows.

*Brocoli and Cauliflower* require a deep, rich soil, of a clayey nature, and highly manured. To produce early Cauliflower or Broccoli the seed ought to be sown in a hot-bed, early in March. When the plants are quite strong and hardy, they