

Enemies to the Turnip Crop.

The turnip is exposed to numerous depredators, of which the turnip flea-beetle is the most invertebrate. It attacks the plant as soon as the first leaves expand and often destroys two or three successive sowings. The black caterpillar, slugs, wire-worms, and numerous other insects, grubs and aphides prey upon and greatly diminish the crop.

Remedies have been tried to an almost indefinite extent, but none hitherto with more than very partial success. Liberal sowing and rapid growth best insures the plant from injury, and to effect this the seed should be plentifully sown, and if possible, when the ground is moist, and always in a rich soil. The seed should be steeped in some preparation which experience has shown, will the most quickly develop the germ. Solutions of the nitrates or sulphates, urine, soot-water, liquid guano, carrier's oil, &c. impregnate the first leaves with substance distasteful to their early enemies, and thus a short respite from their attacks will be secured. Gypsum, ashes, bone dust and poudrette, drilled in with the seed are excellent forciers for the young roots. Charcoal dust applied in the same way has been found to increase the early growth from four to ten-fold. When the fly, and bug, &c. is discovered, the application of lime, ashes or soot, or all combined, should be made upon the leaves while the dew or a slight moisture is on them. This leads the young plant along, and kills such enemies as it reaches. Urine, diluted sulphuric acid, (oil of vitriol) and other liquid manures will have the same effect. Ducks, chickens, and young turkeys and birds will devour innumerable quantities, and their presence should always be encouraged not only on this, but on most of the fields. Dragging the surface with fine light brush will lessen the slugs and insects. The ground should be ploughed just before winter sets in, which exposes the worms and the larvæ of insects to the frost, when they are unable to work themselves into a place of safety. The seed should not be planted on ground before occupied or near any of the order of plants cruciferæ, cabbage, radish, mustard, charlock and water-cress, as they all afford food for the enemies of turnips and thereby tend to their multiplication.—*Am. Ag.*

A new kind of Cheese.—An esteemed friend, to whose receipts we have great confidence, has

kindly furnished us with the following for making cheese:—

Boil good white potatoes, and when cold, peel and mash them till not a lump remains. To five pounds thus prepared, add a pint and a half of sour milk, and as much salt as may be deemed necessary to season the mass. Having worked it well, let it be carefully covered for from two to four days, according to the state of the weather—then work again—make the cheese the way you like, and dry them in the shade. After they have become sufficiently dry, place them in paper or pans, and let them remain a fortnight or more. In this way cheese of a most excellent quality may be made, and what is of no small consequence, it will keep for years without the slightest deterioration from the effects of age, provided it be kept dry. A friend, who has had the pleasure of eating cheese prepared in this manner, speaks of it in high terms.—*Mr. Farmer.*

The Weather has been extremely dry in this region during the past month, until the past few days. The grass crop will in consequence be light; and the spring crops have suffered more on most soils. Corn is backward, and has suffered much by the worm; but it will doubtless recover rapidly, now that we are having fine rain. The wheat crop must prove light. In addition to the injury by the winter, the fly has done much damage this spring, and the drought has prevented a fair growth of straw.

The prospects for fruit are quite fair. Peaches in many parts of this country are very thick set, and apples moderately so; plums are not so, but all the finer kinds are destroyed by the curculio. Indeed we have never known these or other insects so numerous as this year. Our strawberry crop is nearly ruined by the drought.—*Ohio Cult. for June.*

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