

CULTURE OF THE HOLLYHOCK.—The hollyhock will grow best in good, old, garden soil, well trenched over to the depth of two feet, with plenty of thoroughly decomposed manure; such as old cucumber beds, or night-soil mixed with earth. Sandy loam they like, and if the subsoil be wet they will thrive remarkably well in the summer, but in the winter, wet is very injurious to them; to prevent which, I remove, to the depth of one or two inches, the mould round the neck of the plant, and fill up with white sand, about six inches round the stem, level with the surface: it is simply to preserve them from wet, insects, and slugs, from which, in the winter, they are apt to suffer very much, if not killed. They may be propagated by single eyes in July and August, also by cuttings in the spring, placed on a slight bottom-heat. Young plants raised from summer cuttings, are best preserved by re-potting them in October into large pots—the larger the better—in light, rich, sandy earth, and placed in a cold frame; thus they will grow during the winter. In March or April turn them out into the open ground, and they will bloom as fine and as early as if planted in the autumn. Plant them not less than four feet from row to row, and three feet apart in the row; if grouped in beds, not nearer than three feet each way. They will grow in the shade of distant trees, but by no means thin the roots interfere. In May, when the spikes are grown about a foot high, thin them out according to the strength of the plant; if well established and very strong, leave four spikes; if weak, two or three, or only one, at the same time placing a stake to each one separately. The most robust grower does not require a stake higher than three feet from the ground. Stake them before they get too high, and secure them well by tying, and they will grow erect. If the weather be dry at this season of the year, they must be watered with a solution of guano or any other liquid manure, poured carefully round the roots, avoiding pouring it on or too near the stems. To grow the flowers fine, cut off the lateral shoots, thin the flower-buds, if crowded together, and take out the top of the spike, according to the height desired, paying attention to the usual height and habit of the plant. Observe, by topping it you may increase the size of the flower, but at the same time shorten its duration in flowering, and perhaps disfigure its appearance.—W. CHATER, in *Flor. Cab.*

To decline all advice, unless the example of the giver confirms his precepts, would be about as sapient as if a traveller were to refuse to follow the directions of a finger-post, unless it drew its one leg out of the ground, or rather, hopped after its own finger.

The greatest truths are the simplest, and so are the greatest men.

NOTICE.

The Annual General Meeting of the LOWER CANADA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, is to take place at their Rooms, in this City, on TUESDAY, 20th MAY, at Eleven o'Clock, A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

By order,

WM. EVANS,
Sec., L. C. A. S.

Editor of the "Agricultural Journal and Transactions of the Lower Canada Agricultural Society," WILLIAM EVANS, Esq., Secretary of the Society, to whom all communications connected with the editorial department of the Journal are to be addressed, and if by mail, post paid.

Complete files of the Agricultural Journal in English and French, from the commencement, unbound, and half-bound, may be had at the Office of the Society on moderate terms.

Also, half-bound copies of Evans' Treatise on Agriculture, with the supplementary volume in both languages, together with complete files of the Agricultural Journal, from 1844 to 1846, both included.

AGRICULTURAL AND GARDEN SEED STORE,

No. 25, NOTRE DAME STREET,
Montreal.

THE Subscriber, SEEDSMAN to the LOWER CANADA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, begs to acquaint his friends and customers that he has an extensive assortment of AGRICULTURAL and GARDEN SEEDS, and PLANTS, new, and of the best quality, which will be disposed of on as favourable terms as any person in the trade. As he obtains a large portion of his Seeds from Lawson & Sons, of Edinburgh, Seedsmen to the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland, he expects to be able to give general satisfaction to all who favor him with their custom.

The following Seeds will be supplied to Agricultural Societies on moderate terms, viz:—

English Red Clover; Dutch Red and White Clover; Lucern; Skirving's Purple Top Swedish Turnip; Laing's do. do.; Skirving's Yellow Bullock Turnip; Long Red Mangle Wurtzel; Yellow Globe do.; Belgium White Carrot; Attringham Long Red Carrot; Long Orange Carrot.

A large proportion of the Carrot Seed has been raised in Canada and shown at the late Exhibition, for which a premium was awarded to the Subscriber.

The Subscriber has also imported Lydon's Patent Spades, Shovels, and Digging Forks, and he has also an excellent collection of Garden Tools.

GEORGE SHEPHERD.

Montreal, February 24, 1851.