nured and intermixed with the soil finely chopt.— This is a healthy and very popular vegetable, fit for the table of an Emperor, and should be more generally cultivated.

Roasting-Ear Corn.—Plant now for autumn roasing ears. Those near market, and those who live adjacent to water communication or railroad, would do well to plant a few acres in corn for late use, as green corn brings a better price in the fall than in summer. Many who fear to eat it in the heat of summer, enjoy it in autumn. Much of the late corn is canned or dried in the autumn for winter and spring use. The best kinds for planting now are Evergreen Sugar, Large Eight-rowed Sugar, Sandford, Large White Dent. Plant all close as usual, with early garden corn, except the Dent, which must be 4 or 5 feet each way, two or three stalks in the hill.

Radishes.—Sow seeds of the turnip-rooted sorts occasionally.

Leeks.—Set out leeks in good ground, and keep them free from grass and weeds.

Pot and Medicinal Herbs.—Slips of the various sorts of herbs may now be set in a well prepared bed, shaded and moist, rather than dry. Do not water them too freely, but let the ground not get too dry, and shade them from the fierce rays of the sun, and expose them to the night dews, as also the morning and evening sun. They will soon strike roots, and become strong and well rooted plants to be set out in October in the spots where they are to grow.

Keep the borders and beds clean, and the ground loose; the walks closely shaven; destroy all the bugs, worms and insects you can; cut the runners as often as they appear on your strawberry vines, and let no grass grow in the beds—pinch the rampant shoots on your grapevines, and thin the fruit as it increases in size; look well to your melon vines; gather onions and the different seeds as they ripen. Do these things, and all others that your judgment will dictate, and you will find the gardener has his hands full, and can afford to eat no idle bread during July.

Tor Dressing Grass.—Prof. Beal, of the Michigan Agricultural College, gives the following results of top-dressing grass land, performed some years ago at that college. Such experiments are worth repeating, and will doubtless give varying amounts of increase, with soils, seasons and other influences. Soil sandy loam, not in a high state of cultivation, nor very strong land:

2 bushels plaster to the acre caused a gain of	
hay of	64 per cent.
5 bushels ashes,	38 "
20 loads fine muck,	51 "
20 loads fine muck, 2 to 3 bushels salt,	81 "
3 bushels salt,	
20 loads horse manure,	17 66
20 loads cow manure,	97 "

## FAST TROTTING.

It is astonishing to what a degree of speed in this gait, to which the trotting horse has been educated in this country. Owing to greater judgment in the breeding; to improved tracks, and a more natural and skillful manner of training, the race horse bas within a few years past increased wonderfully in speed, size, and possibly, in endurance or lasting qualities, but the trotting horse has far excelled his compeer racer, in proportionally cutting down time in getting over like distances. We always take pleasure in the record of the breeders of neat cattle, which shows their triumphs in piling on flesh in the shortest time and most economically, and in increasing the quantity of milk or butter, and we feel called on to do like justice to the skill and science which develops the power of the horse, as shown in the following paragraph from the New York Herald of the 25th of April:

"Mr. Bonner drove his celebrated colt, Startle, yesterday afternoon, on Fleetwood Park, a quarter of a mile in thirty-three seconds, to his road wagon, in the presence of a large number of gentlemen.—The colt was timed by Messrs. Daniel Pfifer, John Lovett, and several others. No horse of any age has ever trotted, when hitched to a road wagon, a quarter of a mile as fast as this, except Dexter, and he made it in exactly the same time. A few days ago Startle trotted a half mile to a road wagon at the same park, on a heavy track, in 1:09\frac{3}{4}\$. Such veteran horsemen as Pellman, Pfifer, Saunders, Roden and Lovett, pronounce Startle the most extraordinary trotter that has ever been known. Mr. Bonner paid \$20,000 for him a little over a year ago, but Mr. Alley, from whom he bought him, has since then offered \$35,000 to get him back again."

This is a wonderful performance, made at an unfavorable time, in a very backward season, which necessarily has prevented proper work by a horse not then five years old. He has been pronounced by the best judges to be a finer horse than grand old Dexter. Such facts give great encouragement to breeders of trotting and other horses. In addition to the above we find from the Turf, Field and Farm, that Mr. Bonner has purchased for \$5,000 the foal, dead or alive, which is soon expected to be dropped from the dam of Startle, thus truly "buying a pig in a bag" at a tremendous price—
If it should prove to be equal or better than Startle, it should be named "Lucky Venture."

Kinds of Evergreens.—The evergreen for yards is the American arborvitæ or hemlock; for lawns the Norway spruce and hemlock. Be careful to select well-branched from the ground up, with a single main stem. Plant carefully, stake firmly, keep the grass, weeds, dogs and chickens away, and you will have fine specimens.

FARMERS make good roads by ditching and grading. It pays two-fold. The adjoining lands are drained, and the roads made passable during the worst portions of the year,