

When lifting the early potato crop care is needed to avoid exposing the tubers to the ravages of the potato-moth, especially in a spell of dry weather. To sort and bag them before evening is the most effective way of saving them from the attentions of this night-flying insect that causes so much damage. Grade out all the small, diseased, and damaged tubers, and carefully select seed for the next crop. A dark cool store is the most suitable place for holding potatoes.

Asparagus and rhubarb beds that are at all backward should be watered well if at all dry, and fed liberally on the "little and often" principle to encourage strong growth.

A sowing of salads for autumn use and of peas for a late crop should now be made.

TOMATOES.

The outside tomato crop will now require constant attention in trimming and tying the vines. To neglect this important work, especially where the plants are close together, is to experience a great loss of crop. As soon as the fruit commences to set, the plants may be fed by applying liquid manures or broadcasting fertilizers on the surface and hoeing them in. The tomato-plant has a special liking for superphosphate.

Under glass, the harvesting of the tomato crop will be half completed. The superior-quality fruit from indoor plants usually makes it worth while to continue giving them attention till they are finished. Sometimes, however, they are neglected in favour of other work, and the house becomes close and hot and the plants badly diseased. This is a mistake; rather than neglect the plants they should be removed and burnt and not allowed to infect the house with fungus spores that occasion a great deal of work later.

SMALL FRUITS.

The berry crops will now be gathered—and, too often, the beds forgotten until winter. This is a serious oversight, as the next season's crop depends more than anything on the autumn growth. If this is clean and strong the prospects are good. In too many cases it is to the contrary, and the beds quickly go back and become unpayable and have to be replanted.

Most raspberry-gardens are more or less affected with leaf-spot, scales, and other insects. If when the crop is gathered the old bearing-caness are cut close to the ground and removed with all weak and superfluous suckers and carefully burnt, the remaining canes may be efficiently sprayed, and, with suitable cultivation, should finish the season in good condition.

Similarly, strawberry-beds, where they are being kept on for another season, should be cleaned up, the old foliage and runners being removed, the plants sprayed (and fed where necessary) and carefully cultivated during the autumn-growing weather. In this way they are regenerated, and can be expected to do well the following season. The same applies to other plants of this class.

TOBACCO.

Where the tobacco crop was planted out in good time it will now be approaching maturity. That stage is shown by a slight drooping