

ared soil, selecting and preserving roots for the next generation, and so on, be attended to, most plants will get a new nature therefrom, and such experiments will soon show us that plants as such are the result of such cultivative processes; and when these are not attended to, they either die out altogether, or revert to their original wild condition. We learn that the seed of the Student Parsnip is now in the English market; and the large and beautifully executed wood engravings of the progress of this new variety from the wild state to its perfected form, in the last number of the *Practical Farmer's Chronicle*, both illustrate and verify the preceding remarks.

Pomological Gossip.

NEW SEEDLING PEAR.—We have been presented by Mr. J. R. Richardson, of Dorchester, with specimens of a seedling pear produced by him. In nearly all outward appearances it is a near approach to the Bartlett, being quite as large. But in quality it far surpasses it, being at the same time a month later, a season when we need more large showy pears. When well known it will take its place among our very finest pears.

CHASSELAS VIBERT GRAPE.—Mr. Rivers speaks highly of this grape. It obtained the 1st prize at the Crystal Palace show, May 18th, last. The judges did recognize its proper name, but awarded the prize to it as a sweet-water grape. Its berries are very large, and of a pale amber color; flavor excellent. This variety of the sweetwater grape was raised by the late M. Vibert, of Angers, some ten or more years since, and no new variety of this class is of greater excellence. Its foliage is deeply incised, very hairy on its under surface, and thick and substantial, so as to be very striking. Chasselas Duhamal is its twin brother, and was raised from the same batch of seeds. It differs but little from the Chasselas Vibert and is equally good.

KEENS' SEEDLING STRAWBERRY.—In our late article on strawberries, we stated that this variety was still one of the most popular sorts in England. In this we are corroborated by an English writer, who, in speaking of the principal varieties of strawberries, says: "Take Keen's Seedling for all points, it will be a long time before it is superseded by any kind at present before the English public. I have had enormous crops of these, and the flavor, though not A 1, is not surpassed by many kinds." He also remarks that he knows "it is the opinion of a good practical man, that, for forcing, no strawberries are equal to Keen's Seedling, Oscar, and Sir Harry, the first being the best."

BRITISH QUEEN PEAR.—This is the name given to a new seedling pear, raised by Mr. Ingram, of the Royal Gardens, Frogmore. It is supposed to have been obtained from the

Marie Louise. Specimens of the fruit were exhibited before the Royal Horticultural Society, October 8, and were awarded a first-class certificate. The fruit was above the middle size, pear-shaped, of a warm red color next the sun, and possessing a sweet juicy flesh. When better known it is said it cannot fail to be a favorite.

VESSIER'S PEACH.—A new French variety, fruited by Mr. Rivers in the orchard house. The specimens, from pot culture, measured 10½ inches in circumference, and were rich and melting beyond any late peach he had ever tasted.

EARLY VICTORIA PEACH.—This is the same variety that was recently noticed in our pages as River's Earliest. Mr. Rivers recently exhibited the fruit before the Royal Horticultural Society, with the request that it should be called Early Victoria, which name was adopted. Mr. Rivers' account of it is as follows:—I send you four fruits of a seedling peach which I have this moment gathered from the parent tree, raised from a stone of the early York in 1854. It has hitherto proved the earliest of all, except the Red Nutmeg, which it usually succeeds. This season it commenced to ripen on the 5th September, or a week earlier than its parent, the Early York, and this has for four years, (namely, from 1858, when it first gave fruit, to the present time,) been its tendency, with the exception of 1858, when in common with very young seedling peach trees (as I find from experience) it ripened its fruit very early, and quite ten days before its parent. It has large flowers, serrated leaves, and a habit robust and vigorous in the extreme; being, with the Early York, the only sort that was not killed last winter in the open quarter where the frost was most severe (from 4 deg. to 6 deg. below zero.) If thought worthy of a name, I propose the Early Victoria. The fruit is about medium size, pale yellow on the shaded side, and dark dull maroon on the side next the sun. The flavor was most delicious, and the fruit was highly approved by the committee as a variety for orchard house cultivation, but they suspended judgment on it as an out door variety, until it had been grown against a wall in the open air. It was superior to the Early York or Early Ann, which accompanied it.—[*Magazine of Horticulture*.

Raising Figs at the North.

A co-respondent of the *Horticulturist*, writing from New Jersey, says:

How few there are in this latitude who have ever eaten figs, ripe and fresh from the tree! Or if, perchance, they have tasted a single specimen raised by dint of great care in a pot or tub, can scarcely credit the fact that figs may be grown, even in this northern latitude, not as