

it to be the sentiment of the majority of our readers, and not from any ill-feeling toward any individual.

J. H. WISMER.

Pt. Elgin, Feb. 8th, 1886.

NOTE BY THE EDITOR.—Our friend is quite right, and we trust correspondents will accept the criticism.

SOME INTERESTING LAWN TREES.

DEAR SIR,—In sending my sixteenth yearly subscription, I think I ought to write a few words on what I have seen and experienced in fruit and horticulture. I see by the report of the Winter Meeting that the third subject was shade trees, &c. Had I been there, I should have advocated four shade trees that I have taken much interest in:—The Tulip tree, Catalpa, Widben Pear, and Monkey's Puzzle. The Maple is the standard shade tree of America, but we want a variety. We should not like to cultivate only one flower because we thought it the best and prettiest. In visiting England a few years ago I saw long rows of our Maples planted in Kew Park, near London. When I first came to Canada, over forty years ago, I saw several Tulip trees in blossom. In visiting St. Louis, in the latter end of June, several years ago, I saw a number of beautiful shade trees in blossom. On inquiry, I was told that they were Catalpa trees, but too tender for Canada. I hope the variety that has been sent out to the members will prove hardy. It will be a fine sight to see them in full blossom. The Widben Pear is a tree that grows wild in Buckinghamshire, in England. It has some appearance of the Mountain Ash, and I should think it was a species of it. It has bunches of berries like the Mountain Ash, but they are sweet and good enough to make preserves of. The leaves are a good deal like a beech leaf, only white underneath. It ap-

pears to be perfectly hardy. I have seen two trees of them in Toronto; one in the Horticultural Gardens, which came through last winter without the least injury. I do not know its botanical name. The Monkey's Puzzle, so called from its sharp points all over the tree, has scales on both trunk and branches, like pine apples, so that a monkey would require boots on to run about it. In appearance, it is greatly like the Austrian Pine. It is not iron clad; it suffers sometimes in England in severe frosts; it will grow in the western part of Canada, and as far north as Toronto. As a lawn tree, I thought it was the finest in England. It requires great pains in planting, and not to be exposed too much.

EGLINTON.

CHANGE OF NAME NEEDED.

When one is ordering trees or shrubs from a nursery it is important that he should be able to make himself clearly understood; therefore, it is essentially necessary that there be but one common name for each species, because more leads to misunderstanding and disappointment. For instance, I received an order for six Syringas of sorts. I kept ruminating in my mind for a time as to what I had better send, but knowing the gentleman from whom the order came to be somewhat scientific, I finally decided that he must be using the technical name for "Lilacs." So I sent him six Lilacs, two of a sort, with both technical and common names attached. They were quickly returned with a note stating that he did not want "Lilacs," but "Syringas," commonly known as such; so then I knew he wanted Philadelphus, or Mock Orange. With many, Syringa is still the common name for Philadelphus; while the proper generic name for Lilac is Syringa. Hence, in order to avoid confusion, would it not be better to