



Worthen & Baker's PATENT HAND-LOOM.

The Hand-Loom weaves Tweed, Union Cloth, Satinett, Jeans, All-wool Flannel, etc.

Also, Manufacturers and Dealers in Cotton and other Warps, Shuttles, Bobbins, Reeds, Harness, etc., etc.

For further particulars, address, with stamp,

WORTHEN & BAKER,

COATICOOK, P. Q., or PORT HOPE, ONT.

CHOICE TULIPS FOR SALE.

From and after the 1st day of July, the following assortments of CHOICE ASSORTED TULIPS, being part of the collection of the undersigned, will lie for sale at the WITNESS Office, Great St. James street :—

Parcels of 12 assorted Fine Tulips, Fifty Cents each.

" 30 " " One Dollar "

" 100 " " Three Dollars "

Two Parcels of 100 each will be given for Five Dollars.

All the above will be blooming bulbs in fine order.

Parties ordering from a distance will please specify the mode of conveyance. Postage would be high if sent by Mail, and Express charges are also very dear upon such small parcels. The best way, therefore, is to send for them by some friend visiting the city.

CULTURE OF THE TULIP.

TULIPS are the most highly colored and richly diversified of all flowers, and bloom at a season of the year (from 20th May to 10 June), when there are few or no other flowers in the garden. Any one planting a good bed, containing say 100 bulbs, about six inches apart, each way, will have a beautiful show, that will richly recompense the outlay; and these bulbs will, upon the average, increase fully fifty per cent. per annum. The best form of a bed is about four feet wide and as long as necessary, and the best exposure is to be open to the morning sun, and shaded from the noontday sun.

The tulip should be planted about three or four inches deep in fall in rich mellow soil, and on no account kept out of the ground through the winter. This is the rule also with nearly all bulbous roots,—the gladiolus, which will not stand the frost, being the chief exception. The ground should be of a tolerably dry nature, as water lodging about the roots of bulbous plants is very injurious. In spring, all that is necessary is to keep free from weeds by lightly stirring the earth around them, taking care neither to injure the roots nor stems. No protection of any kind should be attempted through the winter, as any manure or straw above these bulbs in winter draws up the stems to be too long and slender in spring. After the flowers have fallen, the seed-pods should be carefully broken off, otherwise the plant's strength will go to mature the seed, and the bulb will shrink in the process, just like that of a carrot or onion when it runs to seed. This is the way in which people say their tulips run out. Or there is an opposite way which is equally common and equally destructive,—viz., cutting off the stalks close by the ground as soon as the flowering season is over. In this case, the bulbs can no more mature for next year, than an animal could thrive which had its stomach and lungs cut out. After the foliage has fairly begun to wither, it may be cut clean away or the bulbs may be taken up, but not till then. When planted six inches apart the bulbs need not be taken up and separated till the second year.

All orders to be addressed to

JOHN DOUGALL,

Witness Office,

MONTREAL.