

If you have attentively followed the descriptions of flowers in this and the preceding lessons, you will have gained some useful information as to the parts of which flowers are composed, and also some little notion of the *sorts of variation* which flowers present in their structure. At present this is all that can be expected from the beginner.

TO OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

It has been found necessary, in order to ensure the prompt mailing of the *Canadian Horticulturist* so that it shall reach our readers by the first day of the month, to have the copy in the printers' hands not later than the first day of the previous month. Please, therefore, to bear this in mind, and mail your communications in season to reach me by the first day of the month preceding the month of publication of the number in which you wish to have your paper appear.

FORESTRY IN QUEBEC.

We are indebted to Mr. C. Gibb, of Abbotsford, Que.—the man to whom that Province owes a debt of gratitude for his indefatigable labors in the cause of fruit-growing in that climate—for a report of the recent meeting of the Forestry Association of Quebec. It was well attended by gentlemen of influence and members of Government, among these, the Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands, who took a lively interest in the proceedings, and was evidently fully alive to the importance of husbanding the resources of the Province which lie in its forests, both by conserving what yet remains and by re-foresting denuded portions not suited to agricultural purposes.

This matter of forest management is one of great importance to both Ontario and Quebec. Properly managed, our forests would be a source of perpetual

revenue. The ripe timber could be cut and sold while the remainder is coming to maturity, and that in such a way that there would be a yearly crop. There should be in each Province an Assistant - Commissioner of Crown Lands, thoroughly informed on all matters pertaining to forestry, whose tenure of office should be according to the ability displayed in managing the forests in such a way as to make them a continual source of revenue. Under our system of government, the Honorable the Commissioner may be wholly ignorant of forestry matters, and yet a valuable member of the government. Besides this, the Commissioner is frequently changed, hence the methods of caring for our forests lack the element of stability. It is well that public attention is being aroused to this very important matter.

THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

The first number of this new venture is before us. It is the only journal devoted to this subject published in Canada. Published weekly by D. A. Jones & Co., Beeton, Ont., at \$1.00 a year. A sample copy will be forwarded by the publishers to any who may desire to receive one. We commend it to the attention of those of our readers who are interested in bee culture.

THE KIEFFER PEAR.—Geo. W. Campbell says he finds the Kieffer as badly injured by the cold of winter and as liable to blight as any pear he has. He thinks it about as tender as the peach, and not so hardy as the Bartlett pear. We have found it hardy, but it blighted the first year after making a good growth. After successive years of fruiting we do not find it good enough to make it worth raising as far north as 42°, but tolerably good and handsome specimens have grown as far south as Philadelphia.—*Country Gentleman*.