

with foliage remarkably elegant. The same remark applies to the Honey Locust, or three-thorned Acacia. The Gum Locust (*Robinia Viscosa*) has the merit of producing the prettiest flowers. From the delicate light green of their leaves, the locusts offer a pleasing contrast to other trees, whose verdure generally is of a darker hue.

Large Double-flowering Almond (*Amygdalus Communis flora pleno*).—Resembles the peach, but is of stronger growth, and attains greater size. The blossoms are of a rosy red colour, and when in bloom every branch appears a wreath of roses.

Various other descriptions might be enumerated, did space permit. The Balsam Poplar, or Cotton Tree, with its stately form and broad, glossy, fragrant leaves, and the Weeping Willow, of rapid growth and graceful, drooping branches, should not be overlooked in any assortment. The Weeping Willow, to ensure its thrifty growth, requires a dry situation, and when transplanted ought to be largely cut back in the head and branches. This list may hereafter be continued, but in the meantime I presume this will occupy all your available space.

To conclude, during the past season, many thousand fruit-trees have been transplanted. In this section of the country, the work has been carried on with praiseworthy spirit. It is to be hoped this spirit will suffer no diminution. To those who have been at the pains to procure good trees, and have them planted, we would say, take care of them. If loosened at the roots, and suffering from being blown about by the wind, have them firmly tied to a stake. If the roots were defective when planted, let them be well headed back, to reduce the number of leaves. Young shoots that are starting in a direction likely to spoil the form of the tree, should be rubbed off while yet tender, remembering the true, though trite adage, that "as the twig is bent, the tree's inclined." Other little matters necessary to be done in a newly planted orchard, will suggest themselves to those who occasionally look over the young trees, which it is advisable should be done at least once in two weeks.

The insects most destructive to fruit-trees, and the best methods of destroying them, will be noticed in your next number.

I am, gentlemen,

Yours truly,

GEORGE LESLIE.

Toronto Nursery, May, 1849.

NORTH AMERICAN POMOLOGICAL CONVENTION.—At the meeting of the Pomological Convention, held at Buffalo, September, 1848, the following resolutions were adopted:—

"Resolved, That hereafter an annual assemblage, or convention, shall be held under the name of the 'North American Pomological Convention.'

"Resolved, That this convention shall be held in the coming year of 1849, in the town or city in which the New York State Agricultural Fair may be held—to convene its session the first day succeeding the closing of the Fair, and that the Recording Secretary of the New York State Agricultural Society, shall be entrusted with the charge, and respectfully solicited to give due notice of the time of meeting, by means of agricultural

journals, and cards of invitation to gentlemen pomologists and horticultural societies throughout the Union and the Canadas, that they may send delegates or attend and bring or send specimens of fruits for exhibition."

The annual show and fair of the New York State Agricultural Society having been fixed for the 11th, 12th, and 13th of September next, at the city of Syracuse, I do, in compliance with the request contained in the above resolution, hereby give notice of the meeting of the North American Pomological Convention, at the city of Syracuse, on Friday, the 14th of September next, the day succeeding the show of the New York State Agricultural Society; and on behalf of the said convention, extend a cordial invitation to yourself to attend, and the society with which you are connected to send delegates to the convention, and to forward specimens of fruits for exhibition.

Any fruits that may be sent can be directed to the care of P. N. Rust, Syracuse.

B. P. JOHNSON.
Sec. N. Y. State Ag. Soc.

Albany, April 6th, 1849.

The Committee chosen by the above-named convention, at its meeting in Buffalo last September, to devise such plans as they might deem best calculated to carry out successfully the objects designed by the members thereof, having concluded, as part of their plan, to appoint other committees for each state, territory, and the Canadas, whose duty it shall be to collect information as to the value of the various varieties of fruits now under cultivation, the value of new seedling varieties, and such other matter appertaining to the subject, as may be of importance, in their opinion, to the fruit-growing interests of the country, or to the community at large, and report the results of their inquiries and observations to the convention on its assemblage in Syracuse on the 14th day of September next.

The following gentlemen compose the committee for the state of New York, viz.:—Herman Wendell, M. D., of Albany County, Chairman; David Thomas, Aurora, Cayuga Co.; Alexander H. Stevens, M. D., Flushing, Queen's Co.; J. W. Knevels, Fishkill, Dutchess Co.; John R. Rhinelander, M. D., Huntington, Suffolk Co.; N. Goodsell, Greece, Monroe Co.; D. Jay Browne, City and County of New York; J. W. Bayley, Plattsburgh, Clinton Co.; W. R. Coppock, Buffalo, Erie Co.

Growers of either old or new varieties of fruit are requested to communicate information of importance in relation thereto, which they may be in possession of, to any of the above-named gentlemen; and originators of new varieties of merit are requested to send specimens to the member of the committee who may reside nearest their vicinity.

As the object for which the above committee has been appointed is one of great importance to the community at large, editors of newspapers throughout the state, and also editors of horticultural or agricultural journals are requested to give the above an insertion in their editorial columns.

HERMAN WENDELL, M. D.,
Chairman of Committee.

Albany, March 1, 1849.

CURIOUS DEVICE IN GRAFTING.—The gardeners of Italy sell plants of jasmynes, roses, honeysuckles, &c., all growing together from a stock of orange, myrtle, or pomegranate, on which, they say, they are grafted. But this is a mere deception; the fact being, that the stock has its centre bored out, so as to be made into a hollow cylinder, through which the stems of jasmynes and other flexible plants are easily made to pass, their roots intermingling with those of the stock. After