

botanist, nor a florist, and, besides, you must remember it is winter, and winter in Geneva means death to flowers. The Jardin Anglais is so called because it is laid out after the manner of English landscape gardening, which, as you know, is much more free and easy than the French style, with its stiff and painfully regular mathematical lines. It is 1,200 feet long, and about 325 feet wide. It lies at the foot of Lake Lemman, on the south side, just where the "arrowy Rhine" leaves it on its journey to the sea and the sunny south. On the one side it is bounded by the waters of the lake, as blue as indigo; on the other by a wide and handsome street of very lofty houses. It is well stocked with trees and shrubs, and further adorned with broad winding gravel walks and elaborate flower borders. The first thing that attracts attention upon entering it is the

NATIONAL MONUMENT,

erected by the citizens of Geneva, to commemorate the reunion of the Canton of Geneva with Swiss Confederation, effected on the 12th of September, 1814. This consists of two colossal female figures in bronze, clasping each other around the waist in a most friendly fashion. Both are draped in flowing robes. Geneva has a castle for her crown, wears a corslet of chain armour, and holds in her right hand a drawn sword. Helvetia, representing the Confederacy, has her brow adorned with a laurel wreath, her bosom is bared and her sword is sheathed. Each has buckled on to her right and left arm a shield, emblazoned with the arms of the city and the canton respectively. The city arms have a large key and a crowned eagle, above which are spreading rays, as of the rising sun, in the centre of which are the mystic letters I.H.S., and the motto of the city, "*Post tenebras lux*." The other has the Maltese

cross, with this motto: "*Un pour tous et tous pour un*." Near the centre of the garden there is a beautiful fountain in bronze. On either side of it bronze busts on marble pedestals to F. Diday, 1802-1879, and Alexandre Calaine, 1810-1864. That is all that is said about these gentlemen, who, doubtless, were notable men in their day. Besides the covered band-stand, where sweet music is discoursed in summer, there are a number of "Kiosques,"* useful and ornamental, refreshment rooms, &c. In one of these there is a very interesting relief of

MONT BLANC

in wood, twenty-six feet long. This monarch of mountains is not visible from the garden, but from the opposite side of the lake, of a clear evening, about the set of sun, Mont Blanc is seen to advantage, though 60 miles off. Indeed, it is the grandest "sight" in Geneva. From the garden, however, you have a fine view of the long Jura range—at this time of the year covered with snow—also of the lovely lake, which stretches away to the north-east upwards of fifty miles. The bay immediately in front of the garden is protected by substantial stone breakwaters, and presents a very lively appearance with steamers, lateen-rigged schooners, yachts and row-boats in great variety flitting about. Along with this I am sending you rude sketches of

THREE TREES

in the garden, which attracted my attention especially. No. 1 is a very fine specimen of the *Welling-tonia gigantea*—the best I have ever seen. It is in perfect health, and the foliage, even at this inclement season, is luxuriant. Not trusting my unaided eye, I had the gardener to help me measure it. It stands fifty feet in its

* Pavilions.