

but on application to Mr. Shephard, he kindly consented to lay out the portion of the ground on the east side of the avenue, in a manner suitable to the changed conditions.

Early in our planting operations, the Graduates' Society, at that time recently organized by Mr. Brown Chamberlin and others, took an interest in the matter, and proposed to plant a "Graduates' Walk," extending from the great elm round by the bank of the brook to Sherbrooke Street. They prosecuted the work actively and in a few years had the walk stocked with trees, the latest of which was an elm planted in honour of the visit of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales in 1860. The Graduates' Walk is now for the most part merged in the approach to the new W. C. McDonald Physics Building, and most of its trees have disappeared except those at its extremities.

Notes have been kept since 1855, of the results of the planting and attempts to introduce foreign trees and shrubs, and it was hoped that these experiments and observations would have been continued by Prof. Penhallow, but since the park and its trees may now be considered as things of the past, and any experiments hereafter made will be carried on under new conditions in the ground leased from the Trafalgar Institute, or elsewhere, it may be well to record for the benefit of others the results of the observations made.

It may be premised here that the grounds are sheltered by the mountain, have a favourable exposure to the south-east, and have three varieties of soil—the sandy soil afforded by the Pleistocene Saxicava-sand toward the front, clay soil resting on Leda-clay and Boulder-clay and the alluvial soil in the little ravine, not to mention the rocky ground on Trenton limestone and old quarry pits, which was, for the most part, occupied by the Medical Faculty's building.

In noticing the trees and shrubs, I shall take them in no very definite order, but shall give a list with notes on each species, taking native trees and shrubs first.