

1882—*Spirea prunifolia*; Lee's prolific black currant; three bulbs of *Gladioli*; Moore's Early grape.

1883—Rose peonia; Worden grape; Niagara raspberry.

1884—Canada Baldwin apple; *Deutzia crenata*; Prentiss grape; seed of pansy, mixed aster, and Drummond's phlox.

1885—Russian apple; Catalpa; Fay's prolific currant; double tulip; seeds of *Diadem* pink, striped petunia, *salpiglossis*.

1886—Ontario strawberry; Yellow Transparent; *Lucretia* dewberry; Early Victor grape; Marlboro' raspberry; seeds of *Gypsophila paniculata*, *Aquilegia caerulea*, and *Delphinium*, mixed colors.

1887—Vladimir cherry; dahlia; Hilborn raspberry; Niagara grape vine; single-flowered geranium.

1888—Storm King fuchsia; Golden Queen raspberry; Niagara grape vine; spring-flowering bulbs, viz., *Tuberose* (double *Excelsior Pearl*), dahlia (*Gaiety*, striped flower), *Napoleon gladiolus*; Jessie strawberry; *Doyenne Boussock* pear; *Abutilon* (double); *Ostheim* cherry.

1889—Niagara grape; *Vergennes* grape; Princess Louise apple; Paul Neyron rose; Baron de Bonstettin rose; Jessie strawberry.

1890—Russian apricot; Simon's plum; John Hopper rose; Shaffer raspberry; Wealthy apple; Bubach, No. 5 strawberry; *Richardia alba-maculata*.

1891—Golden White apple; Mill's grape vine; Williams' strawberry; *Triomphe de Vienne* pear; two cannas; Gen. *Jacqueminot* rose; two dahlias.

1892—Moore's Diamond grape; Idaho pear; Gypsy Girl, Round Borsdorfer, Blushed Calville, Silken Leaf, and Little Hat apples; *Ampelopsis Veitchii*; Louise Canning, and Mrs. Richard Elliot *chrysanthemum*; double English violets, *Napoleon* (blue) and Princess Louise (white).

1893—*Rosa rubifolia*; *Spiraea media rotundifolia*; *Picea pungens*; *Pinus ponderosa*; *Pseudotsuga Douglasii*; Seedling Black currant; Red Queen, Golden Reinette and Crimean apples.

For 1894—The Central Experimental Farm will send us *Caragana arborescens*, *Acer gumala*, *Prunus punicea* (sand cherry); Seedling raspberries, etc., to which will be added some of the newer varieties of strawberries.

Preparing for a Lawn.—In order to have a good lawn quickly in a dry soil, the ground must be enriched and well plowed. To avoid weed seeds, this enriching had best be done with ground bone, sown on the furrow, at the rate of eight or ten pounds to the square rod. Along with this, either good wood ashes in about double the quantity, or muriate of potash in the same quantity, is necessary. It is worth taking considerable time and trouble, when preparing to seed, to get the ground level, or evenly graded, as depressions are not only unsightly, but as they collect water they are usually weedy spots. After plowing, harrow well, sow the seed, and "board down" the surface in the ordinary way in which gardens are smoothed for fine seeds. Then keep off the surface until the grass is large enough to be safely walked upon.—Vick's Magazine.