

country. We copy the following introduction to the Catalogue referred to :—

The sweetness of the climate of Angers, the fertility of its soil, its position near the junction of four large rivers, and a rail-road, have made this city a place where every kind of cultivation is treated with the greatest care, and which has caused the city to be called "the Nursery of France." Every branch of Horticulture has there taken place to such an extent, that the Nurserymen formed, under the direction of the National Agricultural Society, a garden and school for instruction in gardening, in which exist a specimen of every kind of fruit-tree. The Society named a Committee for studying and classifying these fruits. When they are ascertained, cuttings are given to every Fellow of the Society. The organization and the extent of our establishment being very convenient, we have also formed, not only a school for the study of fruit-trees, but another for ornamental trees and shrubs, which stand the winter well in our climate. We have already collected about 1500 varieties of fruit-trees of different kinds. The largest number have fruited, and the fruits have been tasted, drawn, and described with the greatest attention. This operation procures us the means to furnish with a guarantee all the varieties described upon our Catalogue. As to those where the columns are blank, and which are of the largest number in the category of the new species, we will furnish them as we have received them, without guarantee. We could have filled those blanks in making the description from other books; but we have preferred to wait until those species have fruited in our Nursery. Those kinds so ascertained have farther the great advantage to give always sure cuttings for the propagation, and could compare with the divers varieties that we receive under different names, though being the same.

We have established, from our experience, and the best pomological works from France, Belgium, and those of the Horticultural Society of London, a synonymize, which became necessary for avoiding the repetition of the same species under different names.

In order to aid the purchaser in the choice of the kinds, and put it in his power to form a list of good fruits, the ripeness of which succeeds each other, we have indicated on our Catalogue the quality, size, texture, use, and the season of maturity; and farther, the fertility of the kind, and the form under which it grows best: finally, we have added some remarks as respects their modes of vegetation or other peculiar circumstances.

We have explained under every kind of fruit the meaning of the columns and abbreviations. Persons who address us with orders are respectfully requested to indicate very exactly under

what form they desire their trees; that is, if they are for standard, pyramid, greenhouse, or for wall. The trees will be packed and shipped with the greatest care, and the expense will be added to the account of the purchaser. The charges of the voyage, insurance, and all risks and perils, are also on the account of the purchaser.

In case of damage, the reclamations ought to be addressed to the Agent charged with the transportation.

TERMS:—Six months, on a bill of exchange, accepted by a bank, at Paris, Havre, or Liverpool.

ADVICE: If the trees arrive during the frosts, they should be put under cover, and not unpacked till after thaw; if they are dry, lay them down in a hole, covered wholly with earth, water them much, and keep them so during five or six days. By this means, dried trees will be restored to health.

NOTICE: In the orders that may be addressed to us, in order to avoid copying the names of the species, only state the number and quantity of each sort.

We have seen a very simple recipe for preventing rats or mice in stacks or barns of grain, which we give below. We cannot answer for its being a perfect remedy against them, but it is not expensive to try the experiment, and it will not injure the grain or straw :—

"Take one pound of nitre or saltpetre, and one pound of alum, dissolve them together in two pints of spring well-water, get a filot of bran and make a mash thereof, putting in two pints of the above liquid, and mixing up all together. When you build a stack, every second course, take a handful or two of the mixture and throw upon them till they come to the easing—allowing your stacks to stand twenty years, rats or mice will not come near them."

Another receipt:—

"Make a paste of flour, a few sweet almonds powdered fine, and a little treacle, add a few drops of oil of aniseed, and to a pound of paste, add about a tea-spoonful of carbonate of barytes. make small holes in pieces of turf fuel, put in a small portion of the paste, and run in the pieces of turf here and there all round the stacks; examine them twice or thrice during the season, and renew them when the paste is consumed."

EFFECTS PRODUCED BY THE RAINS AS THEY DESCEND THROUGH THE SOIL.—1st. It causes air to be renewed.—It is believed that the access of frequently renewed supplies of air into the soil is favorable to its fertility. This descent of air