

EUROPEAN LINDEN.—Mr. W. Brown states that this tree is hardy. Several fine varieties of this species are recognized by gardeners.

SUGAR MAPLE, ROCK MAPLE, HARD MAPLE. NATIVE.—A large and fine tree, yielding a valuable wood.

WHITE OR SILVER MAPLE, SOFT MAPLE. NATIVE.—Of rapid growth, and a fine ornamental tree. The several ornamental varieties of this tree distinguished by gardeners would probably also prove suitable to this climate.

MAPLE, SILVER-LEAVED.—Leaves white underneath. Growth very rapid; a suitable street and park tree.

MOUNTAIN ASH, EUROPEAN.—A fine, hardy tree; head dense and regular, covered from July till winter with great clusters of bright scarlet berries.

MOUNTAIN ASH, AMERICAN.—A tree of coarser growth and foliage, and larger and lighter colored berries.

BIRCH (*Betula*), CUT-LEAVED, WEEPING.—A charming, drooping tree, after four or five years' growth. Erect when young. One of the handsomest trees. Very hardy.

LARCH (*Larix*).—One of the most beautiful of all our deciduous lawn trees, with slender, drooping branches; foliage of an agreeable light green hue, soft and graceful. Thrives well in any soil. It is sure to give satisfaction.

ELM (*Ulmus*), AMERICAN, WHITE.—A vigorous tree; when of large size assumes a weeping habit, making a picturesque and striking object; one of the most beautiful of American trees.

HORSE CHESTNUT—WHITE FLOWERING.—A well known hardy, healthy tree, free from all diseases, with large, rich foliage, and elegant erect spikes of flowers in June, tinged with red.

HORSE CHESTNUT—RED FLOWERING, (*Rubicunda*).—A beautiful tree, with splendid rosy red flowers.

ACACIA, (*Locust*).—A rapid growing tree, with formidable thorns and handsome foliage. Makes good strong hedges.

KILMARNOCK WILLOW.—One of the best weeping trees with drooping branches and large leaves; very hardy and desirable. It cannot fail to please.