tion attacked them, and their cultivation has been mostly abandoned. The Lime (*C. Limetta*) seems less liable to disease and fruits well.

The Pomegranate (*Punica granatum*), between a shrub and and a tree, bearing large showy crimson flowers, is abundant everywhere. During the winter months it is deciduous, presenting an appearance of dead wood. But with the approach of spring its lance-shaped leaves and handsome flowers make it a conspicuous object. It grows more frequently in hedges than as a single shrub.

The Papaw (*Carica Papaya*) is a straight unbranched tree-like shrub from 10 to 25 feet high, and is ubiquitous. Its leaves on the summit of its stem, which is naked, are from one to one and a-half feet in diameter, on long stalks, and the fruit round, orange-yellow when ripe, and of the size of a large orange lying on the stalk in rotation one above another below the leaves, presents the idea of oranges both ripe and green fastened on the bare stem. It may be described as semi-cultivated, for there is scarcely a waste patch of ground on which the papaw has not secured a foothold. The fruit, rather mawkish, is eaten as a desert, and in its green state is valued in cookery for the peculiar property it possesses of softening animal fibre and assisting digestion. From its juice Pepsin is manufactured, an industry about to assume large proportions.

The Dog-bush (*Baccharis heterophylla*), an erect bushy shrub from 3 to 6 feet high with leathery leaves and white blossoms, growing on the edge ot marshes, is one of the chief decorations for houses and churches at Christmas, and it has the property of keeping green and ornamental for months. I have seen it in March still retaining its decorative effect, although placed in position at Christmas.

The Datura (*D. Metel*), rather an arborescent plant than a shrub, although attaining a height of from 5 to 12 feet, is of a beautiful growth, with large bell-shaped drooping flowers, 6 inches long, and of a pure white. It is allied to the Datura or Thorn-apple of northern climes.